

EXHIBIT

F

FOLDER 4

Pt. 1

### Part III. Signature Page

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name	<u>Denise Mosca</u>
Title	<u>Environmental Specialist II</u>
Signature	<u>Denise Mosca</u>
Date	<u>12/4/03</u>

6. Operator Requirements: Class III  
 7. Reliability Class Designation: None (not a sewage discharge)  
 8. Permit Characterization: (Check as many as necessary)  
     ☒ Private                                      ☐ Effluent Limited  
     ☐ Federal                                        ☒ Water Quality Limited  
     ☐ State    ☒ Toxics Monitoring Program Required  
     ☐ POTW     ☐ Pretreatment Program Required  
    ☐ Possible Interstate Effect  
    ☒ Compliance Schedule Required  
    ☐ Interim Limits in Permit  
    ☐ Interim Limits in Other Document

9. **Attachment 2** is a schematic of Wastewater Treatment System.

Table I  
 NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGES

OUTFALL NUMBER AND LOCATION	SOURCE OF DISCHARGE (LIST OPERATION CONTRIBUTING FLOW)	TREATMENT (BRIEF DESCRIPTION UNIT BY UNIT)	FLOW AVERAGE/MAXIMUM (GIVE AVG & MAX FOR INDUSTRY & DESIGN FOR MUNICIPAL)
001 Cockrell's Creek (Attachment 2d) 37 49 48 76 16 42	Processing Menhaden: Contact Cooling water from Dryer Scrubbers; Emergency Discharge of Evaporation Condensate	Evaporation	3.037 MGD long term average, 3.821 max 30 day value MGD; 4.14 MGD maximum daily flow
002 Cockrell's Creek 37 49 30 76 16 32	Processing Menhaden: the aerated lagoon treatment of the evaporation condensate. Includes 1-4 gpm water from fish oil processing facility and 14.5 gpm boiler blowdown from 2 boilers used to produce steam for cookers and steam dryers	Aeration, detention	0.249 MGD max 30 day flow, 0.210 MGD long term avg flow; 0.481 MGD maximum daily flow
003 Chesapeake Bay 37 30 01 76 12 40	Processing Menhaden: Evaporation Condensate.	Evaporation	0.3 MGD long term avg. flow, 0.4 MGD max (measured in barge fulls of condensate, at 0.2 MG per barge)
995 (Combines 004+005) Cockrell's Creek (Attachment 2c) 37 49 48 76 16 40	Processing Menhaden: Non- contact Cooling water from Evaporation Units	Evaporation	7.1 MGD max 30 day average flow; long term average flow 5.64 MGD, 14.2 MGD maximum daily flow

OUTFALL NUMBER AND LOCATION	SOURCE OF DISCHARGE (LIST OPERATION CONTRIBUTING FLOW)	TREATMENT (BRIEF DESCRIPTION UNIT BY UNIT)	FLOW AVERAGE/MAXIMUM (GIVE AVG & MAX FOR INDUSTRY & DESIGN FOR MUNICIPAL)
996 (Combines 001+002+003 for nutrient loading)	Process wastewater outfalls	Evaporation, aeration, detention	Long term average flow 3.547 MGD
East of Fleeton Point Light and Black Can Buoy #3 (Attachment 2e)	refrigeration water (from ships)	None	Unknown: subject to criteria that the discharge be made while the ship is underway and at a rate such that the discharge is not visible.
Stormwater handled by General Permit	Stormwater Monitoring at Outfall 001	None	Monitored under general permit VAR540298 for Reedville side; VAR540312 for Fairport side

Bailwater is creekwater used to transfer the fish off the boat hydraulically to shore at the dock. The bailwater goes through the process so what water is not evaporated is discharged through outfall 001.

The boat engines require cooling water and a discharge of the engine cooling water may be seen at the dock if the engines are running waiting to unload the fish catch.

Stickwater is wastewater from the fish cooker that has been pressed and centrifuged. It consists of 10 percent solids. It is further evaporated to condensate, which are 50 percent solids. The condensate is treated in the aerated lagoon and discharged to Cockrell's Creek at outfall 002.

The 003 wastewater is barged out to a designated quadrant in the Bay, diluted with seawater, and discharged below the barge. This method of disposal has not been used in over 15 years, but it is retained in case of emergency. Sufficient dilution is possible provided the barge discharge pumps dilute the wastewater with seawater such that no water quality violations are expected. This information must be documented and submitted to DEQ with the monthly reports.

Refrigeration water is used to cool the fish as they are brought to the plant for processing. After the ships drop off their menhaden catch, they head back out to fish. Once they reach a point east of a line between Fleeton Point Light and Black Can Buoy No. 3, they discharge the refrigeration water in compliance with water quality standards while the vessel is underway and at such a rate that the discharge is minimized.

10. Sewage Sludge Use or Disposal: NA

11. Discharge Location Description: See **Attachment 1**.

12. Material Storage: List the type and quantity of wastes, fluids, or pollutants being stored at this facility. Briefly describe the storage facilities and list any measures taken to prevent the stored material from reaching state waters.

- A. Marine Paints for touchup work on the menhaden boats. Brushwork only, instead of spraying, is done at this facility.
- B. Sulfuric Acid for the scrubbers. The acid is stored so that it does not come in contact with stormwater or wastewater.
- C. Oils in ASTs. These are stored inside bermed areas in case of leakage of one of the tanks.

13. Receiving Waters Information:

The Cockrell's Creek water body encompasses the area southeast and east of Lilian on Rte. 360 to the



confluence with Ingram Bay and Chesapeake Bay, including Cockrell Creek's and numerous unnamed coves. This water body is classified as water quality limited. The DEQ maintains a water quality monitoring station near Reedville (COC001.61). Sampling data for this station may be seen in **Attachment 3**. Cockrell's Creek is restricted for shellfish by the VDH. It is considered fully supporting with observed effects for aquatic life based on chlorophyll a exceedance.

Shellfish condemnations in Cockrell's Creek are associated with the buffer zone surrounding the discharge from the Town of Reedville WWTP and non-point source pollutants. Two seafood fish-packing facilities, Pride of Virginia and Reedville Menhaden presently discharge to Cockrell's Creek, in addition to the menhaden plant.

In addition to the information about Cockrell's Creek, the Chesapeake Bay is the discharge location for outfall 003 and refrigeration water. The northwest Chesapeake Bay, HUC 02080101, is non-supporting for aquatic life due to impaired benthic communities and dissolved oxygen criteria violations in deep water and deep channel areas. This segment is also considered nutrient enriched. See **Attachment 4** for 303(d) list fact sheets.

14. Antidegradation Review and Comments.

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards includes an antidegradation policy (9 VAC 25-260-30). All state waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters. The limitations in this permit were developed in accordance with Section 303(d)(4) of the Clean Water Act. Therefore, antidegradation restrictions do not apply.

Cockrell Creek is a tier 1 stream, considered fully allocated, based on the VIMS model and supporting documentation. The model was performed to model the creek for the menhaden plant limitations and showed a wasteload allocation of 5000 lb/day BOD<sub>5</sub>. This wasteload allocation was split between the two menhaden plants on the creek at the time, and an amount (100 lb/day) was delegated to the Reedville WWTP. See **Attachment 5** for information on the VIMS model.

The Chesapeake Bay is considered tier 1 because it is on the 2004 section 303(d) list of impaired waters for nutrients and low D.O (**Attachment 4**).

15. Site Inspection: The site inspection was performed on October 9, 2002 by Steven Stell. (**Attachment 6**).

16. Effluent Screening and Limitation Development:

- Technology Based Limits: 40 CFR Part 408.150 (Subpart O Fish Meal Processing Subcategory), BPJ,BEJ See **Attachment 7** (Table IV) These guidelines were never adopted but were used to calculate technology limits for BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS and Oil and Grease, which are considered appropriate limits for these discharges. Relative flows were used to proportion BOD<sub>5</sub> and the other constituents between the outfalls. However, water quality limits calculated for these outfalls were more stringent.
- Water Quality Based Limits: The EPA guidelines cited above were used to calculate water quality limits for BOD<sub>5</sub> and suggest limits for TSS and Oil and Grease based on the relative proportions of the multipliers to the BOD<sub>5</sub> wasteload allocation. Relative flows were used to proportion BOD<sub>5</sub> and the other constituents between the outfalls. Note that in Table IV that the water quality standards dictate more stringent limits for BOD<sub>5</sub> than the technology limits. Permittee has met required quantification limits for toxics scan submittals.
- EPA requirements require metals limits to be in the form of total recoverable metals, whereas the standards are shown as the dissolved form. For this reason, when our objective is to get more data to evaluate, when monitoring is placed in the permit, metals must be in the dissolved form. We can use total recoverable data to rule out the need for a limit, but we cannot impose one based upon that type of data. We assume a 1:1 ratio between total recoverable and dissolved metals. This is the reason why the metals are in the form of dissolved at 001 and 003 and total recoverable at 995(004/005).
- Limitations and monitoring for stormwater are required under the VPDES permit regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-220A, and EPA's storm water effluent limitation guidelines in the Code of Federal Regulations at 40 CFR Part 429, Part 418, Part 443, Part 411, and Part 423. Omega Protein has two stormwater general permits, for the Fairport side of

Cockrell's Creek (formerly the Ampro plant) and the Reedville location (formerly Zapata Haynie). A new barge operation to ship fishmeal by water is being permitted. No discharge to state waters is being allowed. BMPs to achieve this goal will be included in the updated Operations and Maintenance Manual.

- Evaluation of existing effluent data to determine the need for water quality based limits or toxics monitoring. See Attachment 8 (Outfall 001), Attachment 9 (Outfall 002), Attachment 10 (Outfall 003), Attachment 11 (Outfall 995—004+005), (See also Tables V-VIII). Fecal coliform has shown up in high values in the permit application at the Cockrell's Creek outfalls (001: 1600 max daily value, 1250 long term avg and max. 30 day value; 002: 500 max daily value, 335 long term avg, 004/005 240 max daily value, 145 max 30 day avg.; all units N/100 ml). Because 001 and 004/005, the cooling water outfalls, consist of Cockrell Creek water and these bacteria are not characteristic of these wastestreams, no limits were applied at this time. Limits for fecal and enterococci were imposed at 002, the lagoon outfall, in accordance with a schedule of compliance. The assumption was made that enterococci were present due to high fecal bacterial levels. Fecal coliform is an indicator organism of bacteria from the intestinal tract of humans and animals. New agency guidance to test for enterococci has been applied in accordance with the schedule of compliance. Annual nutrient loads were determined in accordance with 05-2009
- Stream Flow Basis for wasteload allocations. In the absence of other data, agency defaults have been used.
- Calculations of wasteload allocations See Attachment 8-11.
- Computer printout of the WLA.exe and MIX.exe computer programs. See Attachment 8-11.
- Provide a rationale for limiting internal waste streams, indicator pollutants and sewage sludge use and disposal requirements. NA
- Explanation if pollutants reported on Form 2C in quantifiable amounts are not limited in the permit. NA
- Attach a copy of the DMR to the Fact Sheet. See Attachment 12.

Basis for Effluent Limitations – Table II

**001 (Contact cooling water)**

Parameter	Basis
Flow	7
pH	7
BOD	5
Total Suspended Solids	7
Oil and Grease	7
Total Phosphorus	6
Orthophosphate	6 monitoring only
Total Nitrogen	6 monitoring only
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	6 monitoring only
Nitrate plus Nitrite	6 monitoring only
Ammonia-Nitrogen	4 monitoring only
Cyanide	5
Temperature	4
Total Residual Chlorine	5

Basis for Effluent Limitations

**002 Process Wastewater (Lagoon Effluent)**

Parameter	Basis
Flow	7
pH	4
Total Suspended Solids	7
Temperature	7
Oil and Grease	7
Ammonia	4
WET Limit	DEQ Toxic Management Guidance
enterococci	4
Fecal Coliform	4
Total Phosphorus	6
Orthophosphate	6 monitoring only
Total Nitrogen	6 monitoring only
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	6 monitoring only

Nitrate plus Nitrite	6 monitoring only
BOD	5

**Basis for Effluent Limitations**

**003 Process Wastewater (Chesapeake Bay Discharge)**

Parameter	Basis
Flow	7
pH	4
Total Suspended Solids	7
Temperature	7
Oil and Grease	7
Ammonia	5
Total Nitrogen	6 monitoring only
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	6 monitoring only
Nitrate plus Nitrite	6 monitoring only
Total Phosphorus	6
Orthophosphate	6 monitoring only
Dissolved Oxygen	7
Dissolved Copper	7 monitoring only
BOD	5

**Basis for Effluent Limitations**

**995 (004/005) Non-Process Wastewater (non-contact cooling water)**

Parameter	Basis
Flow	7
pH	4
Dissolved Zinc	7
Total Recoverable Copper	5
Temperature	7

**Basis for Effluent Limitations**

**996 (001+002+003) Nutrient Loading for Process Wastewater**

Parameter	Basis
Total Nitrogen kg/mo	6
Total Nitrogen kg/yr	6
Total Phosphorus kg/mo	6
Total Phosphorus kgyr	6

**Basis Key:**

- 1 Per 208 Plan and Date
- 2 Per 303(e) Plan and Date
- 3 Per 401 Certification and Date
- 4 SWCB Water Quality Standards
- 5 Model

6 SWCB Nutrient Policy for Nutrient Enriched Waters, 9 VAC 25-40-10 et seq as revised to reflect public comments 6/27/05 and revised in accordance with draft water quality management plan allocations approved by the SWCB on 9/26/05; Guidance Memo 05-2009

7 Best Engineering Judgement

17. Antibacksliding Statement: Rationale for relaxed limits: In accordance with Section 303(d)(4)(b) of the Clean Water Act, the water quality standards are being maintained in the receiving stream, and any revisions of water quality limitations are permissible if they are consistent with antidegradation policies under Section 302 (d) (4) (B). See Attachment 13. Ammonia and cyanide limitations were adjusted at 001 because an effluent diffuser was installed. New evaluation criteria (LC50, NOEC) were determined for the Biological Monitoring at 001 as well for the same reason and at 003 to account for available mixing. The WET limit at outfall 002 is being revised to account for the diffuser in place there since June, 2000. The phosphorus limit was removed at 995(004/005) because phosphorus is not an expected pollutant of non-contact cooling water if no additives are used.

18. Compliance Schedules: The permittee shall achieve compliance with the final limits and monitoring requirements for Total Phosphorus at 002 and 003, as specified in this permit in accordance with the following schedule:

**SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE FOR  
Total Phosphorus at 002 and 003**

1. Initiate design of facilities	Within <b>90</b> days after permit reissuance..
2. Report of progress to DEQ	Quarterly.
3. Achieve Compliance with Effluent Limitations.	Within <b>3</b> years of permit reissuance.

The permittee shall achieve compliance with the final limits and monitoring requirements for total nitrogen and total phosphorus at 996, total recoverable copper and total recoverable silver at 004/005, and Fecal Coliform and enterococci at 002, as specified in this permit in accordance with the following schedule:

**SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE FOR ANNUAL NUTRIENT LOADINGS  
996 (001+002+003) and enterococci, Fecal Coliform at 002, Total Recoverable Copper and Total Recoverable Silver at 995 (004/005)**

1. Select a design engineer	Within <b>10 months</b> after the effective date of <b>permit reissuance</b> .
2. Submit final, approvable plans and specifications to DEQ.	<b>Once a year from the effective date of permit reissuance</b>
3. Submit progress reports	<b>By January 1<sup>st</sup> of each year</b>
4. Achieve Compliance with Effluent Limitations.	<b>Within 4 years of the effective date of permit reissuance.</b>

No later than 14 calendar days following a date identified in the above schedules of compliance, the permittee shall submit to the Department's staff, either a report of progress, or, in the case of specific actions being required by identified dates, a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. In the latter case, the notice shall include the cause of noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirement.

19. Special Conditions:

- B.1. Compliance Reporting--Authorized by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190 J 4 and 220 I. This condition is necessary when toxic pollutants are monitored by the permittee and a maximum level of quantification and/or a specific analytical method is required in order to assess compliance with a permit limit or to compare effluent quality with a numeric criterion. The condition also establishes protocols for calculation of reported values.
- B.2. Bay Discharge (003) Requirements - based on the previous permit. Monitoring required to ensure discharges meet water quality standards.
- B.3. Refrigeration Water Discharge Requirements - based on the previous permit. Monitoring required to ensure discharges meet water quality standards.
- B.4. Instream Monitoring - Because the ammonia standards for 001, 002 and 995 (004/005) have been calculated with 10 years of environmental data instead of the period of record (which includes data that are not representative of current conditions), the permittee has agreed to instream monitoring for ammonia, temperature, pH and salinity to provide a complete and current record with which to determine compliance with the water quality standards. Includes a permit reopener for addressing any water quality violations.
- B.5. Bacterial Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements - Additional Instructions --Added per Guidance memo 03-2007, to apply to 002. On January 14, 2003, new bacterial standards in 9 VAC 25-260-170.A became effective, as did the revised disinfection policy of 9 VAC 25-260-170B. These standards replaced the existing fecal coliform standard and disinfection policy of 9 VAC 25-160-170. The condition is customized because of the direct implementation of the enterococci limit for an



industrial permit in accordance with the schedule of compliance, only the sampling protocols apply. The addition of chlorine at 001 is considered to be addressing the cyanide at that outfall only and not for bacterial removal.

- B.6. Notification levels of Toxics - Required by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-200A for all manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers.
- B.7. Materials Handling/Storage. 9 VAC 25-31-50, Section A. prohibits the discharge of any wastes into State waters unless authorized by permit. Code of Virginia Section 62.1-44.16 and 62.1-44.17 authorizes the Board to regulate the discharge of industrial waste or other waste.
- B.8. Water Quality Criteria Reopener. VPDES Permit Regulation 9 VAC 25-31-220D requires effluent limitations to be established which will contribute to the attainment or maintenance of the water quality standards.
- B.9. Operations and Maintenance Manual. Required by Code of Virginia Section 62.1-44.16; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190, Section E. and 40 CFR 122.41(e). These require proper operation and maintenance of the permitted facility. Compliance with an approved O&M manual ensures this.
- B.10. Licensed Operator Requirement. Required by VPDES Permit Regulation 9 VAC-25-31-200D and The Code of Virginia 54.1-2300 et seq, Rules and Regulations for Waterworks and Wastewater Works Operators (18 VAC 160-20-10 et seq.) requires licensure of operators.
- B.11. 2C Application form for 003 discharge. The permittee must complete and submit to DEQ Item V and VI of Form 2C for outfall 003 within 30 days of the effective date of the permit, or within 30 days of the first discharge of the season of evaporation condensate to the lagoon if the timeframe within 30 days of the effective date of the permit falls in a period when Omega is not operating. Outfall 003 (Barge to Chesapeake Bay) has not been used in over 15 years. Therefore, effluent data were not provided in the permit renewal application. The permit limitations are based upon assumed water quality effluent characteristics that can only be validated with actual effluent data. The submission of actual data is required in the application form instructions. This condition is an adaptation of a condition from the permit manual used for a facility that has not been constructed and therefore cannot submit sampling data; it was modified because of the similar situation with the 003 outfall that has not been used. A 30-day completion of the application was selected instead of the 2 years allowed in the permit manual because of the need for a tighter feedback mechanism to evaluate the effectiveness of the controls.
- B.12. Lagoon Salinity Profile. Salinity checks from the laboratory upon receipt of TMP samples from 002 showed salinities that varied from 0 ppt-20 ppt, whereas the fish condensate that is sent to the lagoon is not expected to have any appreciable salinity. Our inspector took a sample of the lagoon effluent on October 10, 2002 and measured a salinity of 0.56 ppt. The company responded that a gasket had failed on the condensate plate heat exchangers, dumping salt water into the lagoon regularly, and that it should now be fixed. A salinity profile of the lagoon will be helpful to assess if the lagoon still contains salty water and where the location of it is. The profile will allow us to evaluate the appropriateness of Omega Protein's sampling.
- B.13. Chlorine in cyanide removal process. Omega will be installing facilities to remove cyanide, using chlorine in accordance with the 2003 consent order. This condition establishes a chlorine limit that will become effective upon approval of a plan and schedule by DEQ.
- B.14. Best Management Practices: Fairport and Reedville Locations Off Season Maintenance Areas. Because this facility performs touch-up scraping and painting of boats over water at the locations shown in Permit Attachment B (see fact sheet **Attachment 14**), the shipyard BMPs have been maintained in this permit, along with a reporting form (Permit Attachment C). The previous permit had the BMPs applicable to the Reedville side of Cockrell's Creek, and this permit application now proposes to expand the location to the other side as well. This facility does not use TBT so no limits have been assigned. However, a one-time sampling of the soil, sediment and water column at the boat maintenance areas has been instituted to show that water quality standards will be maintained due to past practices at the facility. (I.B.15, below) No COD sampling has been included due to the chloride interference with this test expected with salt water. VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC25-31-220K, requires the use of best management practices where applicable to control or abate the discharge of pollutants when numeric effluent limits are infeasible or the practices are necessary to achieve effluent limit or to carry out the purpose and intent of the Clean Water Act and State Water Control Law.
- B.15. Soil/Sediment and Water Column Testing of Boat Maintenance Areas. This is for the permittee to perform a one time sampling of the water column at the Boat Maintenance Areas. The sampling will demonstrate if past practices are causing current water quality problems that may need to be addressed by a limit. A permit reopener clause is also included.
- B.16. Compliance Schedule for Total Phosphorus at 002; Compliance Schedule for Annual Nutrient Loadings

- at 996 and Total Recoverable Copper/Total Recoverable Silver at Outfall 995 (004+005) and enterococci and fecal coliform at 002. Per 00-2011, if the permit action is a reissuance or a modification, and a water quality based limit is incorporated into the permit for the first time, then a schedule of compliance for meeting the new limit may be incorporated into the permit.
- B.17. Oil Storage Ground water Monitoring Reopener. Most facilities with large oil storage tanks, above or below ground, are required to monitor ground water under the Facility and Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) Regulation, 9 VAC-25-91-10 et seq. Where potential exists for ground water pollution and that regulation does not require monitoring, the VPDES permit may under Code of Virginia section 62.1-44.21.
- B.18. Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires that Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) be developed for streams listed as impaired. This special condition is to allow the permit to be reopened as necessary to bring it into compliance with any applicable TMDL approved for the receiving stream. The re-opener recognizes that, according to Section 402(o)(1) of the Clean Water Act, limits and/or conditions may be either more or less stringent than those contained in this permit. Specifically, they can be relaxed if they are the result of a TMDL, basin plan, or other wasteload allocation prepared under Section 303 of the Act.
- B.19. Nutrient Enriched Waters/Chesapeake Bay reopener. The Regulation for Nutrient Enriched Waters and Dischargers within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed, 9 VAC 25-40-10 et seq. allows reopening of permits for discharges into waters designated as nutrient enriched if total phosphorus and total nitrogen in a discharge potentially exceed specified concentrations. The policy also anticipates that future nutrient limits may be needed to control aquatic plants.
- B.20. General Permit Clause  
The Virginia General Assembly, in their 2005 session, enacted a new Article 4.02 (Chesapeake Bay Watershed Nutrient Credit Exchange Program) to the Code of Virginia to address nutrient loads to the Bay. Section 62.1-44.19.4 of the law requires the development of a watershed general permit that authorizes point source discharges of total nitrogen and total phosphorus and provides for the control of those nutrients in lieu of the individual VPDES permits, unless the individual permits contain more restrictive limits that are necessary to protect local water quality. That section of the law also sets forth various items to be contained within the general permit. Section 62.1-44.19:15 sets forth the requirements for new and expanded discharges which are captured by the requirements of law.
- B.21-23. Nutrient Reporting, Basis of Design Report and Interim Optimization Plan  
Significant portions of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries are listed as impaired on Virginia's 303(d) list of impaired waters for not meeting the aquatic life use support goal, and the 2004 Virginia Water Quality Assessment 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Report indicates that 83% of the mainstream Bay does not fully support this use support goal under Virginia's water quality assessment guidelines. Nutrient enrichment is cited as one of the primary causes for impairment.  
The "Nutrient Monitoring and Maximum Annual Loads for VPDES Permitted Facilities on the DEQ Chesapeake Bay Program's List of Significant Discharges" Guidance Memorandum 05-2009 implements DEQ's best professional judgment decision to limit increases in nutrient loading from facilities listed on the Chesapeake Bay Program Significant Discharger List. Guidance Memorandum 05-2009 provides the basis for this decision and specifies the procedure for determining annual effluent limitations for these parameters for each affected facility, as well as monitoring requirements, a schedule of compliance and special conditions to be included in each affected permit.
- B.24. Water Quality Criteria Monitoring and Reopener. State Water Control Law §62.1-44.21 authorizes the Board to request information needed to determine the discharge's impact on State waters. States are required to review data on discharges to identify actual or potential toxicity problems, or the attainment of water quality goals, according to 40 CFR Part 131, Water Quality Standards, subpart 131.11. To ensure that water quality criteria are maintained, the permittee is required to analyze the facility's effluent for the substances noted in Attachment D of this VPDES permit which contains new pollutants included in the February 2004 Water Quality Standards.
- B.25. State Water Control Law Section 62.1-44.21 authorizes the Board to request information needed to determine the discharge's impact on State waters. Ground water monitoring for parameters of concern or other means of checking the lagoon liner permeability will indicate whether possible lagoon seepage is resulting in violations to the State Water Control Board's Ground Water standards. The intent is for this requirement to be imposed every 5 years—i.e., at permit reissuance, Omega must demonstrate the integrity of the lagoon liner by an approved method.

- C.1. Toxics Management Program (**Attachment 15**). VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-210 and 220 I, requires monitoring in the permit to provide for and assure compliance with all applicable requirements of the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act. Outfall 001: This condition is required based on the Applicability Criteria of the Toxics Management Regulation. The daily maximum wastewater flow from these outfalls is greater than 50,000 gallons per day and a reasonable potential for toxicity exists in the wastewater as this outfall contains contact cooling water, which comes in contact with the dryer scrubbers. A diffuser was installed in the summer of 2002 (**Attachment 8**), and the NOEC has been adjusted in accordance with the increased mixing characteristics provided. Outfall 002 (treated wastewater from lagoon) has completed a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) in a previous permit cycle, and a Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) limit has been applied in accordance with the recommendation made September 10, 1997 by Mason Harper. A diffuser was installed in June 2000 (**Attachment 9**), and the NOEC has been adjusted in accordance with the increased mixing characteristics provided. Outfall 003, the barge discharge, has not been used since prior to 1989; however, because the treated wastewater has been shown to be potentially toxic, the untreated wastewater barged out to the Bay may also be potentially toxic, a requirement for TMP testing to begin has been included should this outfall be used. The NOEC for 003 has been adjusted in accordance with the mixing characteristics calculated by OWPS. It has been demonstrated through quarterly testing over the 1992-1997 permit term that Outfall 004 (Non-contact cooling water) is not acutely or chronically toxic, so TMP requirements were dropped for this outfall in the permit reissued December 17, 1997.

Part II Conditions Applicable to all Permits. VPDES Permit Regulation, 9VAC 25-31-190 requires all VPDES permits to contain or specifically cite the conditions listed.

20. NPDES Permit Rating Work Sheet: Total Score: 160 (Major) See **Attachment 16**.
21. Table II is to be used to record changes in the permit (1) from the previously issued permit and/or (2) during the permit processing period.

006 is now separated into 001 and 995(004/005) outfalls.

\*Schedule of Compliance Applies

Table III Permit Processing Change Sheet – Limitation and Monitoring Requirements					
Limit/Monitoring	Parameter Changed	Requirement Changed From	Requirement Changed To	Rationale	Initials and Date
001	BOD	1755 kg/d mo avg 3142 kg/d max	1700 kg/d mo avg 3100 kg/d max	guidance 04-2020 for two sig. figs-rounding down to remain under WLA	4/03 DMM
	TSS	655 kg/d mo avg 1609 kg/d max	650 kg/d mo avg. 1600 kg/d max	guidance 04-2020 for two sig. figs-rounding down to remain under WLA	4/03 DMM
	Oil and Grease	372 mo avg 685 kg/d max	370 mo avg 680 kg/d max	guidance 04-2020 for two sig. figs-rounding down to remain under WLA	4/03 DMM
	Total Phosphorus loading	37.85 kg/d	22.99 kg/d, rounded to 23	Flow decrease at the outfall	2/03 DMM
	Ammonia-Nitrogen	1.68 mg/l avg/2.1 mg/l max	NL for both	Omega installed diffuser, calculations show no limit necessary	2/03 DMM

Table III Permit Processing Change Sheet – Limitation and Monitoring Requirements					
Limit/Monitoring	Parameter Changed	Requirement Changed From	Requirement Changed To	Rationale	Initials and Date
001	Cyanide	1.54 ug/l avg/2.00 ug/l max	96 ug/l avg/110 max	Omega installed diffuser, calculations indicate higher limit appropriate.	2/03 DMM
	Dissolved Silver	No monitoring	NL	Although calculations (STATS) indicate no limit is appropriate, variability in the database indicates a need to supplement the database.	2/03 DMM
	Dissolved Silver	NL	No monitoring	Though the data showed variability, all the datapoints were below a level of concern	6/05 DMM
	enterococci*	No monitoring	35/100 ml freq. rev. 6/03 from 1/day from permit manual (municipal section) for bacteria to 3/wk. in 03-2007	appl. data show elevated levels of fecal coliform, discharge to shellfish waters. enterococci presumed present with fecal bacteria.	4/03 DMM
	enterococci	35/100 ml	limit removed	enterococci source is Cockrell Creek intake water, rather than process water. Bacteria are not characteristic of contact cooling water effluent.	11/03 DMM
	Fecal Coliform*	No monitoring	200/100 ml frequency given as 3/wk. for comparability with entero.	appl. data show elevated levels of fecal coliform, discharge to shellfish waters	6/03 DMM
	Fecal Coliform	200/100 ml	limit removed	Fecal coliform source is Cockrell Creek, rather than process water. Bacteria are not characteristic of contact cooling water effluent.	11/03 DMM



Table III Permit Processing Change Sheet – Limitation and Monitoring Requirements					
Limit/Monitoring	Parameter Changed	Requirement Changed From	Requirement Changed To	Rationale	Initials and Date
	Chlorine produced oxidant	No monitoring	580 ug/l avg/1200 ug/l max	Use of chlorine to react with cyanide-subject to plan and schedule	2/03 DMM
001	Total Nitrogen	mo. avg and max monitoring	Also tracking total kg/month and kg/yr	DEQ nutrient guidance 05-2009	7/04 DMM
	TKN, Nitrate+Nitrite, Orthophosphate	no monitoring	NL	DEQ nutrient guidance 05-2009	7/04 DMM
	Total Phosphorus	23 kg/d and 2.0 mg/l	Also tracking total kg/mo. and kg/yr	DEQ nutrient guidance 05-2009	7/04 DMM
002	BOD	468 kg/d avg/837 kg/d max	270 kg/d avg/480 kg/d max 6/03 and back to original limits— (470 kg/d avg/840 kg/d max rounded to 2 sig.fig.) to use previous limit at 001 and new limit at 002 did not add up to whole WLA	4/03 Reapportionment of wasteload allocation in accordance with application data, rounded to 2 sig. figs. See Table IV	2/03 DMM/rev. 4/03, 6/03
	TSS	171 kg/d avg/422 kg/d max	160 kg/d avg/410 kg/d max	Reapportionment of wasteload allocation in accordance with application data, rounded down to 2 sig figs. 04-2020	2/03 DMM
	Oil and Grease	27.6 kg/d avg/50.9 kg/d max	25 kg/d avg/46 kg/d max	Reapportionment of wasteload allocation in accordance with application data, rounded down to 2 sig figs 04-2020	2/03 DMM
	enterococci*	No monitoring	35/100 ml freq. rev. 6/03 from 3days/wk from permit manual (municipal section) for bacteria to 1/wk. in 03-2007	appl. data show elevated levels of fecal coliform, discharge to shellfish waters. enterococci presumed present with fecal bacteria.	4/03, rev. 6/03 DMM

Table III Permit Processing Change Sheet – Limitation and Monitoring Requirements					
Limit/Monitoring	Parameter Changed	Requirement Changed From	Requirement Changed To	Rationale	Initials and Date
	Fecal Coliform*	No monitoring	200/100 ml frequency given as 1/wk. for comparability with entero.	appl. data show elevated levels of fecal coliform, discharge to shellfish waters	6/03 DMM
	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	no monitoring	NL	OWPS guidance 05-2009 for significant dischargers to the Chesapeake Bay calls for nutrient monitoring. Monitoring is being instituted in order to determine if a limit is necessary.	8/04 DMM
	Nitrate plus Nitrite	no monitoring	NL	OWPS guidance 05-2009 for significant dischargers to the Chesapeake Bay calls for nutrient monitoring. Monitoring is being instituted in order to determine if a limit is necessary	8/04 DMM
	Total Nitrogen	No monitoring	NL	OWPS guidance 05-2009 for significant dischargers to the Chesapeake Bay calls for nutrient monitoring. Monitoring (including tracking total kg/mo. and kg/yr) is being instituted.	11/03 (updated 8/04) DMM
	Total Phosphorus	No monitoring	2.0 mg/l, 1.9 kg/d	current DEQ nutrient guidance, applied to facility as a whole, not individual outfalls  OWPS guidance	5/04 (updated 8/04) DMM

Table III Permit Processing Change Sheet – Limitation and Monitoring Requirements					
Limit/Monitoring	Parameter Changed	Requirement Changed From	Requirement Changed To	Rationale	Initials and Date
				05-2009 for significant dischargers to the Chesapeake Bay calls for nutrient monitoring. Monitoring (including tracking total kg/mo. and kg/yr) is being instituted.	
	Orthophosphate	no monitoring	NL	OWPS guidance 05-2009 for significant dischargers to the Chesapeake Bay calls for nutrient monitoring. Monitoring is being instituted in accordance with 05-2009.	8/04 DMM
	Temperature	1/day freq.	2/week	greater than 14 day residence time in pond; consistency with pH	6/03 DMM
	WET limit	LC50 greater or equal to 100%	LC 50 greater or equal to 7%, TUa of 14 max. rev. as TUa of 14 max only after further discussion with CO	WET limit had not been adjusted for diffuser in last permit mod.	2/03 DMM, rev. 6/03
003	BOD	4296 kg/d mo avg 7710 kg/d max	4300 kg/d mo avg 7700 kg/d max	Guidance 04-2020 for two sig. figs	4/03 DMM
	TSS	114 kg/d mo avg 282 kg/d max	110 kg/d mo avg 280 kg/d max	guidance for two sig. figs 04-2020	4/03 DMM
	Oil and Grease	426 kg/d mo avg 784 kg/d max	430 kg/d mo avg 780 kg/d max	guidance 04-2020 for 2 sig. figs	4/03 DMM
	Ammonia-Nitrogen	39.6 mg/l avg/49.0 max	36 mg/l avg/44 max	Ammonia criteria calculation justified decreasing limit slightly, rounded to 2 sig. fig. 04-2020	2/03 DMM
003	Ammonia-Nitrogen	36 mg/l avg/44 max	37mg/l avg/45max	New ammonia standard	5/04 DMM

Table III Permit Processing Change Sheet -- Limitation and Monitoring Requirements					
Limit/Monitoring	Parameter Changed	Requirement Changed From	Requirement Changed To	Rationale	Initials and Date
				calculation justifies increase, antidegradation does not apply: co. has not met these and they are still a decrease over previous permit	
	Dissolved Copper	No monitoring	NL	Total recoverable data presented indicated this parameter may be a concern, need dissolved data for eval. If there's a discharge	2/03 DMM
	Acceptable TMP criteria	LC50 > or equal to 100%	LC50> or equal to 25%	Criteria had not been adjusted for diffusion of 003 barge movement in last permit mod	2/03 DMM
	Total Nitrogen	no monitoring	monitoring for mo. avg/max, kg/mo., kg/yr	DEQ guidance 05-2009	8/04 DMM
	TKN	no monitoring	monitoring mo. avg/max	DEQ guidance 05-2009	8/04 DMM
	Nitrate-Nitrite	no monitoring	monitoring mo. avg/max	DEQ guidance 05-2009	8/04 DMM
	Total Phosphorus	no monitoring	monitoring for mo. avg/max, kg/mo., kg/yr	DEQ guidance 05-2009	8/04 DMM
	Orthophosphate	no monitoring	monitoring mo. avg/max	DEQ guidance 05-2009	8/04 DMM
995 (004/005)	Total Phosphorus loading	93.9 kg/d	53.7, rounded to 54 kg/d	Flow decrease at the outfall, 2 sig.fig 04-2020	2/03 DMM
	Total Phosphorus	2.0 mg/l, 54 kg/d	no monitoring or limit	Most recent nutrient guidance excludes non-process wastewater; non-contact cooling water GP specifies TP only if additives used.	6/04 DMM
	enterococci	No monitoring	35/100 ml rev. 6/03 from 1/day from permit manual (municipal section) for	appl. data show elevated levels of fecal coliform, discharge to shellfish waters enterococci	4/03 DMM rev.6/03

Table III Permit Processing Change Sheet – Limitation and Monitoring Requirements					
Limit/Monitoring	Parameter Changed	Requirement Changed From	Requirement Changed To	Rationale	Initials and Date
			bacteria to 3/wk. in 03-2007	presumed present with fecal bacteria.	
995 (004/005)	enterococci	35/100 ml	Limit removed	Fecal coliform source is Cockrell Creek intake water. Bacteria are not characteristic of non-contact cooling water effluent.	11/03 DMM
	Fecal Coliform	No monitoring	200/100 ml frequency given as 3/wk. for comparability with entero.	appl. data show elevated levels of fecal coliform, discharge to shellfish waters	6/03 DMM
	Fecal Coliform	200/100 ml	limit removed	Fecal coliform source is Cockrell Creek intake water. Bacteria are not characteristic of non-contact cooling water effluent.	11/03 DMM
	Total Nitrogen	NL	monitoring removed	Total nitrogen source is Cockrell Creek intake water. Nitrogen is not characteristic of non-contact cooling water effluent.	
	Ammonia-Nitrogen	NL	No monitoring	Ammonia source is Cockrell Creek intake water. Nitrogen is not characteristic of non-contact cooling water effluent.	
	Toxics Monitoring	quarterly acute and chronic tests	no monitoring	Omega satisfied non-toxicity of effluent in previous cycle. In lieu of Toxics Monitoring on the new 004/005 outfall arrangement, an in-depth study of Ni, Zn, Cu is being required	

Table III Permit Processing Change Sheet – Limitation and Monitoring Requirements					
Limit/Monitoring	Parameter Changed	Requirement Changed From	Requirement Changed To	Rationale	Initials and Date
				being required instead.	
	Dissolved Zinc	no monitoring	NL	Decision was made to model limitations after cooling water general permit. Zinc monitoring is required by the general permit.	11/03 DMM
	Total Recoverable Silver	no limit or monitoring	4.0 ug/l monthly average, 4.0 mg/l max daily	dissolved silver data indicated water quality limit	9/04 DMM
995	Total Recoverable Copper*	No limit or monitoring	19 ug/l avg/19 ug/l max	Dissolved copper data presented indicated a limit is appropriate	2/03 DMM
996	Total Nitrogen* kg/mo	No monitoring—new summary sheet	NL	05-2009: annual load lim. converted from the allocations incl. in Tributary strategy input deck for Rapp.R. listed to the kilogram	3/05 DMM
	Total Nitrogen* kg/yr	No monitoring—new summary sheet	7076 kg/yr max	05-2009: annual load lim. converted from the allocations incl. in Tributary strategy input deck for Rapp.R. listed to the kilogram	3/05 DMM
	Total Nitrogen* kg/yr	7076 kg/yr max	9620 kg/yr max	Per E. Gilinsky email of 10/31/05, replace allocations with those from Board approved draft reg. which become effective Nov. 16, 2005 listed to the kilogram	11/05 DMM
	Total Phosphorus* kg/mo	No monitoring—new summary sheet	NL	05-2009: annual load lim. converted from the allocations incl. in Tributary strategy input deck for Rapp.R. listed to the	3/05 DMM

Table III Permit Processing Change Sheet – Limitation and Monitoring Requirements					
Limit/Monitoring	Parameter Changed	Requirement Changed From	Requirement Changed To	Rationale	Initials and Date
				kilogram	
	Total Phosphorus* kg/yr	No monitoring—new summary sheet	530 kg/yr max	05-2009: annual load lim. converted from the allocations incl. in Tributary strategy input deck for Rapp.R. listed to the kilogram	3/05 DMM
	Total Phosphorus* kg/yr	530 kg/yr max	721 kg/yr max	Per E. Gilinsky email of 10/31/05, replace allocations with those from Board approved draft reg. which become effective Nov. 16, 2005 listed to the kilogram	11/05 DMM

\* Schedule of Compliance applies

**Special Conditions:** (List any changes associated with the special conditions and the reasons for the changes).  
Former Condition 4. Industrial Reopener. Deleted per VPDES permit manual, iss. 4/01.

- Condition 1 Compliance reporting and Quantification Levels. Required by updated Quantification Level guidance (00-2011 amendment #3) dated October 29, 2001.
- Condition 4 Receiving Stream Monitoring and reopener. Due to ammonia criteria for Cockrell's Creek being calculated with less than the entire period of record of data (last 10 years), the monitoring ensures that DEQ can monitor the data for water quality standards violations.
- Condition 5 Additional Guidance for Alternate Bacterial Disinfection. Added per Guidance memo 03-2007 and adapted for this industrial facility.
- Condition 8 Water Quality Criteria Reopener. Added so permit may be reopened if necessary to address any parameter, which is monitored on the Part 1.A. pages.
- Condition 9 O&M manual. Updated per VPDES permit manual, iss. 4/01. Customized for addition of barge BMPs.
- Condition 10 Licensed Wastewater operator. Updated per VPDES permit manual, iss. 4/01.
- Condition 11 Submittal of Form 2C Section V and VI for Outfall 003 to complete the application. Outfall 003 has not been used in 15 years, and data provided on the application were estimates. Should the outfall is used, application sampling must take place with the data submitted to DEQ.
- Condition 12 Lagoon Salinity Profile. A salinity profile of the lagoon will be used to assess if the lagoon still contains salty water from the gasket failure on the condensate plate heat exchangers.
- Condition 13 Chlorine Limit at 001. Omega will be installing facilities to remove cyanide, using chlorine in accordance with the 2003 consent order being negotiated now. This condition establishes a chlorine limit that will become effective in accordance with an approved plan and schedule.
- Condition 14 Best Management Practices. Updated per VPDES permit manual, iss. 4/01.
- Condition 15 Soil, Sediment and Water Column Sampling of Boat Maintenance Areas. To demonstrate if past practices are having any effects on present water quality.
- Water Quality Standards Monitoring.** Formerly Condition 16 (subsequent conditions renumbered). This condition was dropped per instructions at PRO VPDES staff meeting 6/24/03. Future requirements for testing the main body of parameters for which we have standards will be given at the next permit reissuance. See Condition 23, below. Condition 23 requires the submittal of the 35 water quality standards that were new in February 2004 that were not submitted along with the current permit application.
- Condition 16 Compliance Schedule for Total Phosphorus at 002 and 003; Schedule of Compliance for Annual Nutrient Loading at 996 and Total Recoverable Copper at outfall 995 (004/005) and fecal coliform,

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- Condition 15 Soil, Sediment and Water Column Sampling of Boat Maintenance Areas. To demonstrate if past practices are having any effects on present water quality.
- Water Quality Standards Monitoring.** Formerly Condition 16 (subsequent conditions renumbered). This condition was dropped per instructions at PRO VPDES staff meeting 6/24/03. Future requirements for testing the main body of parameters for which we have standards will be given at the next permit reissuance. See Condition 23, below. Condition 23 requires the submittal of the 35 water quality standards that were new in February 2004 that were not submitted along with the current permit application.
- Condition 16 Compliance Schedule for Total Phosphorus at 002 and 003; Schedule of Compliance for Annual Nutrient Loading at 996 and Total Recoverable Copper at outfall 995 (004/005) and fecal coliform, enterococci at 002. These are new to address need for water quality limits at these outfalls.
- Condition 17 Oil Storage Groundwater Monitoring Reopener. New per VPDES permit manual, iss. 4/01.
- Condition 18 303(d)/Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Reopener. Required by 6/04 VPDES permit manual.
- Condition 19 Nutrients Reopener, Nutrient Limitations and Reporting, General Permit Control, Basis of Design -23 and Interim Optimization Reports. Required per Nutrient Guidance 05-2009. The reopener is a revision of Special Condition No. 7 in the current permit.
- Condition 24. Water Quality Criteria Monitoring and Reopener. State Water Control Law §62.1-44.21 authorizes the Board to request information needed to determine the discharge's impact on State waters. States are required to review data on discharges to identify actual or potential toxicity problems, or the attainment of water quality goals, according to 40 CFR Part 131, Water Quality Standards, subpart 131.11. To ensure that water quality criteria are maintained, the permittee is required to analyze the facility's effluent for the substances noted in Attachment D of this VPDES permit which contains new pollutants included in the February 2004 Water Quality Standards.
- Condition 25 Treatment Lagoon Liner Permeability Demonstration. This is a new condition inserted to demonstrate the lagoon liner integrity due to the addition of the sludge storage lagoon in 2005 and the sludge removal operation at the treatment lagoon.
- Section C1. Toxics Management Program. Sections C.1.b. and C.1.c. (and I.A.7) have been updated in accordance with the tests run by the company since the previous permit reissuance, new outfall diffuser coefficients for 001, 002 and 003, and the current toxics management guidance (1993 manual, with revisions 2002). Sampling frequencies have been revised upward for 001 (from annual to quarterly) due to the number of invalid tests presented for review during the past permit cycle, and because 001 is now separate from the non-contact cooling water (995 or 004/005).



- enterococci at 002. These are new to address need for water quality limits at these outfalls.
- Condition 17 Oil Storage Groundwater Monitoring Reopener. New per VPDES permit manual, iss. 4/01.
- Condition 18 303(d)/Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Reopener. Required by 6/04 VPDES permit manual.
- Condition 19 Nutrients Reopener, Nutrient Limitations and Reporting, General Permit Control, Basis of Design -23 and Interim Optimization Reports. Required per Nutrient Guidance 05-2009. The reopener is a revision of Special Condition No. 7 in the current permit.
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22. Variances/ Alternate Limits or Conditions: none.

23. Public Notice: The draft permit was public noticed in the Northumberland Echo. One comment from Cary Jones, a Reedville resident, was received. He was mainly concerned that the cooling water discharges for 001 and 995 consisted of groundwater and the effect of withdrawing large amounts of groundwater on the water table. He was informed that these discharges consisted of water from Cockrell's Creek.

Public Notice Information required by 9 VAC 25-31-280 B:

Comment period Start date August 31, 2005 End date 5PM on October 3, 2005

All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected and copied by contacting Denise M. Mosca at Virginia DEQ Piedmont Regional Office, 4949-A Cox Road, Glen Allen, Va. 23060. (804) 527-5027 e-mail address: dmмосca@deq.virginia.gov.

Persons may comment in writing or by e-mail to the DEQ on the proposed reissuance of the permit and may request a public hearing during the comment period. Written or email comments shall include the name, address and telephone number of the writer, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing if public response is significant. Requests for public hearings shall state the reason why a hearing is requested, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the public hearing and a brief explanation of how the requester's interests would be directly and adversely affected by the proposed permit action.

Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed reissuance. This determination will be come effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given.

24. Additional Comments:

#### PREVIOUS PUBLIC COMMENT

This draft permit is revised from a version that received public notice in February, 2004. A public hearing was requested by several commenters on the basis that nutrient monitoring was not provided in the draft. The public hearing was denied on the basis that nutrient guidance was being developed by the agency and that the draft would be revised in accordance with that guidance when it was released and the draft would be re-advertised for comment.

The public notice was published in the Northumberland Echo and the comment period for this facility ran from February 4, 2004 to March 5, 2004. Seven responses were received, all concerned with nutrient limitations for Omega Protein. One response was received after the close of comments at 5PM on March 5 by Ken Hinman, president of the National Coalition for Marine Conservation, and requested a public hearing. Two responses were received from Maryland: one from the Chesapeake Bay Ecological Foundation, Inc., and another from Charles Hutchinson, who says he belongs to several recreational fishing groups concerned with the Bay. These commenters don't specify how the Omega discharge affects Virginia interests other than their interests in the Chesapeake Bay; their comments echoed those below and both requested a public hearing. One of the remaining 4 valid commenters requested a public hearing. That commenter is the Director of Environmental Defense, who represented himself as a Virginia resident and director of the agency. The Chesapeake Bay Foundation wrote extensive comments and urged DEQ to grant the public hearing requested by Environmental Defense under the DEQ policy of increased public participation. The other two commenters were: John Bello, Chairman of Coastal Conservation Association, and Elizabeth Andrews. The following issues were raised:

1. A concentration limit at 002 for ammonia without loading could allow significant nutrient loading to Cockrell's Creek. Oxygen demand from increased ammonia, coupled with CBOD and indirect effects from nutrient and solids loading may threaten dissolved oxygen concentrations.

Staff response: Applying limits as concentrations for toxic parameters such as ammonia is in accordance with agency guidance. BOD<sub>5</sub> limitations, which are expressed as concentrations and loadings, were derived from a wasteload allocation for Cockrell's Creek determined by the Virginia Institute of Marine Science. These limitations include nitrogenous demand and will keep a lid on excess nitrogen discharged. In addition, in place at 002 is a quarterly requirement for a bioassay to measure toxicity. In accordance with 05-2009, annual nutrient loading limits have been imposed with a schedule of compliance at outfall 996, which is an aggregate of 001+002+003.

2. The failure of the draft permit to impose limits of 3 mg/l Total Nitrogen and 0.1 mg/l Total Phosphorus is inconsistent with Virginia's commitment under the Chesapeake 2000 agreement to reduce nutrient loadings to Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. DEQ should enter into a consent order with the facility to require interim limits of a 50% reduction in Total Nitrogen and an 80% reduction in Total Phosphorus (under DEQ tributary strategies' recommendations) to the year 2010. Final limits,

for the year 2010 and beyond, should be a maximum of 3 mg/l Total Nitrogen and 0.1 mg/l Total Phosphorus. The draft permit not only fails to reduce excessive nutrient loadings from the facility, but would allow for significant expansion of Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus into already nutrient enriched waters with Omega's expansion. The proposed draft does not have Total Phosphorus limits at all the outfalls. Issuing permits without Total Nitrogen or Total Phosphorus limits clearly violates the Clean Water Act, the State Water Control Law, the state narrative water quality criteria, the VPDES permit regulation and the DEQ anti-degradation policy. The proposed discharge from 002 is inconsistent with anti-degradation; it is not consistent with DEQ's nutrient policy to hold the line on discharges to nutrient enriched waters.

Staff response: The proposed permit will be revised in accordance with the latest agency nutrient guidance which is being developed and sent back out to public notice for comments. In addition, the general permit for nutrients being developed will supersede this permit.

3. Despite the SWCB nutrient policy's being applied at each outfall in accordance with the permit manual (and 002 not qualifying for a Total Phosphorus limit), it is in direct violation of the language of that policy, which applies to the permittee or discharger, not discharges.

Staff response: We agree with your comment. The revised draft permit contains a limit at 002 for Total Phosphorus.

4. The nutrient policy states that when the permittee has the potential for discharging Total Phosphorus greater than 2 mg/l or Total Nitrogen greater than 10 mg/l, the Board may reopen the permit to impose monitoring requirements. Omega is currently discharging greater than 2 mg/l Total Phosphorus and 10 mg/l Total Nitrogen.

Staff response: Limits of 2.0 mg/l for Total Phosphorus will be in the revised draft permit at 001 and 002. Annual load limitations for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus have been imposed at the aggregate outfall 996, comprised of outfalls 001, 002 and 003. Additional nitrogen over that present in the intake is not expected to be characteristic of non-contact cooling water (outfall 995).

5. Omega's discharges cause water quality excursions for nutrients and failure to attain designated uses. Limitations for Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus must be incorporated into the draft permit.

Staff response: Cockrell's Creek is considered fully supporting for nutrients under the current 2004 305 (b) report.

6. The permit should require sufficient nutrient removal technology that would lower Total Nitrogen and Total Phosphorus. Costs for maximum levels of nutrient removal are less than what Omega is spending for improvements to the fish oil refinery and less than the profit announced for the last two years. When amortized over twenty years, the cost of nutrient removal is affordable for the company.

Staff response: DEQ does not require specific technologies nor impose limitations on a facility based on their ability to pay. Under GM 05-2009, the owner will prepare a basis of design report to look at nutrient removal and an interim optimization report.

7. The water quality reopener was missing from the draft permit. The draft permit must include a mandatory reopener to address the adoption of limits for dissolved oxygen, water clarity and chlorophyll a when these criteria are available.

Staff response: The new nutrient guidance will contain a special reopener that will be used in the revised draft permit to be sure nutrient and related criteria are addressed.

8. The proposed draft must include requirements for the submittal of plans for review and approval by DEQ that address technology to attain compliance with nutrient limitations and guidelines.

Staff response: When the staff impose a new water quality limitation, a schedule of compliance is indicated. The schedule of compliance will require the submittal of a concept engineering report for DEQ review and approval to address technology to attain compliance.

9. The Chesapeake Bay Foundation incorporated by reference any and all comments filed with the DEQ regarding the Philip Morris and Town of Onancock permit reissuance applications.

Staff response: Public hearings have already been held for those two permit actions; those issues have already been discussed.

#### PREVIOUS BOARD ACTION

Omega Protein is under consent order for addressing ammonia and cyanide concentrations at 001, and ammonia concentrations at 002.

#### REDUCED MONITORING

Reduced monitoring frequencies are not applicable to this facility because this program is not applicable to discharges that are intermittent and addressing water quality violations.

#### BARGE OPERATION FOR FISHMEAL LOADING (Attachment 17)

In October 2003, Omega notified DEQ of their intent to begin loading barges with fish meal. BMPs for this operation have been requested in the Operations and Maintenance manual, which is subject to review by DEQ staff. Omega is reminded that Part II.F. of this permit prohibits unlawful discharges to State waters, and that a report must be made if

such a discharge is discovered.

#### NUTRIENT MONITORING

The nutrient monitoring instituted in the Part I. pages is due to this facility being considered a significant discharger to the Chesapeake Bay and thus subject to recent guidance 04-2017 as updated in 05-2009. The DEQ Chesapeake Bay Program (CBP) maintains a list of significant dischargers to the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. Significant portions of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries are listed as impaired on Virginia's 303(d) list of impaired waters for not meeting the aquatic life use support goal, and the 2004 Virginia Water Quality Assessment 305(b)/303(d) Integrated Report indicates that 83% of the mainstem Bay does not fully support this use support goal under Virginia's water quality assessment guidelines. Nutrient enrichment is cited as one of the primary causes for impairment.

Guidance Memorandum 05-2009 implements DEQ's best professional judgement decision to limit increases in nutrient loading from facilities listed on the Chesapeake Bay Program Significant Discharger List. Guidance Memorandum 05-2009 provides the basis for this decision and specifies the procedure for determining annual effluent limitations for these parameters for each affected facility, as well as monitoring requirements, a schedule of compliance and a special condition to be included in each affected permit.

On September 26, 2005, the State Water Control Board approved the draft water quality management plan regulation 9 VAC 25-40 to become effective on November 16, 2005. This regulation included revised nutrient wasteload allocations for Omega Protein. However, at that time, the draft permit was at public notice reflecting the wasteload allocations that had been previously concurred with by the State Water Control Board on June 28, 2005. On October 31, 2005 Regional and Executive DEQ management decided to issue the permit with the Board approved draft allocations that will become finalized on November 16, 2005. Because these allocations have already received public notice and comment, it is not considered that any further notice on the proposed draft permit for Omega is necessary.

25. 303(d) Listed Segments (TMDL): This facility discharges directly to Cockrell's Creek. The segment is: 1.0-MZ of Cockrell's Creek in the WQMA III Watershed (Potomac, Rappahannock, York and Bay Tributaries Area). Because this facility has not been able to comply with limits for cyanide at 001 addressed in a previous Compliance Schedule this facility's receiving stream is listed in Section 5e of the current 303(d) list. The limits for cyanide in this permit will result in attainment of the standards once compliance is achieved. This permit has limits of 96 ug/l monthly average and 110 ug/l maximum for cyanide at 001. The facility is currently in non-compliance with the requirements of the permit. No additional permit limits are necessary and a consent order with the company addresses the cyanide issue. No TMDL will be prepared for this segment since it is not a water quality issue but rather an enforcement issue. The segment will be removed from the 303(d) list when compliance with permit limits is obtained. In addition, Cockrell's Creek is impaired for shellfish consumption. The permit contains a reopener condition that may allow these limits to be modified, in compliance with section 303(d)(4) of the Act once a TMDL is approved. Also, the whole creek is considered fully supporting with observed effects to Aquatic Life use because of exceedance of chlorophyll a at 7-COC001.61. These effects are noted here in the fact sheet because the area is nutrient enriched water.

#### List of Attachments—

- 1-Location Maps – Cockrell Creek and Chesapeake Bay
- 2--Process Diagrams and Site Map, Venturi Fume Scrubber diagram
- 3--Stream data for Cockrell's Creek and Chesapeake Bay
- 4--2004 303(d) Fact Sheets
- 5--VIMS model information
- 6--Inspection Report
- 7--Menhaden EPA guidelines/Table IV, Calculation of Conventional Limits/First Fact Sheet to show limit derivation
- 8--Toxics Calculations for 001 – Outfall information, Table V (data and WLAs), Stats printouts
- 9--Toxics Calculations for 002 – Outfall information, Table VI (data and WLAs), Stats printouts
- 10--Toxics Calculations for 003 – Outfall information, Table VII (data and WLAs), Stats printouts
- 11--Toxics Calculations for 995 (004+005) – Outfall information, Table VIII (data and WLAs), Stats printouts
- 12--Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR)
- 13--Anti-backsliding information
- 14--Ship Repair location maps
- 15--TMP review
- 16--NPDES Permit Rating Worksheet
- 17--Fish Meal Barge Operation

## **ATTACHMENT 1**

## **ATTACHMENT 2**





# OMEGA Protein

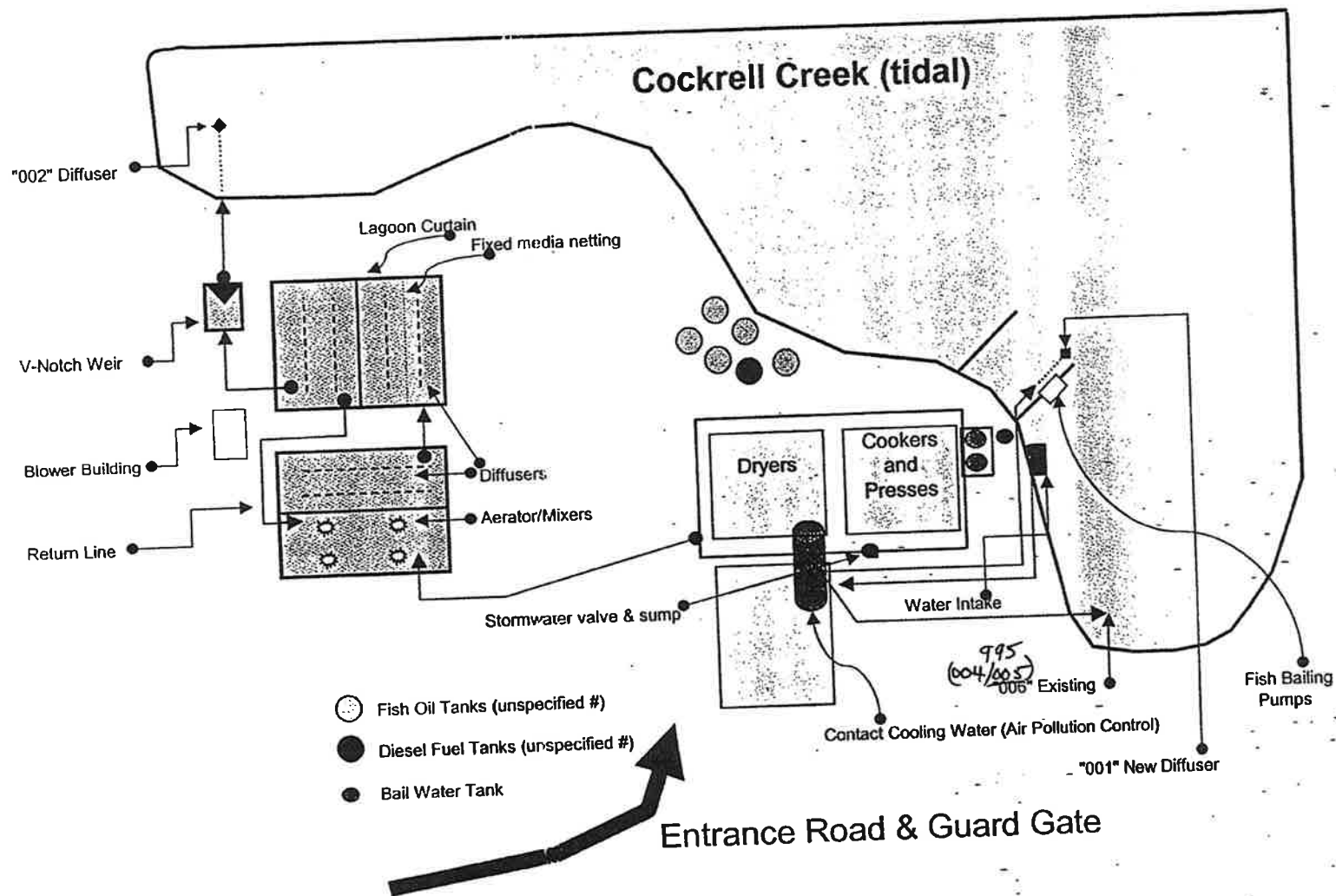
Permit #: VA0003867

Insp. Date: October 9, 2002

Inspector: Steven G. Stell

Not to scale

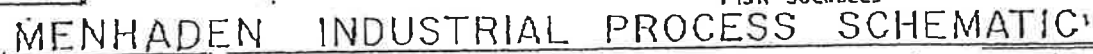
Approx. NORTH





SIC CODE: 2077 (All Processes)

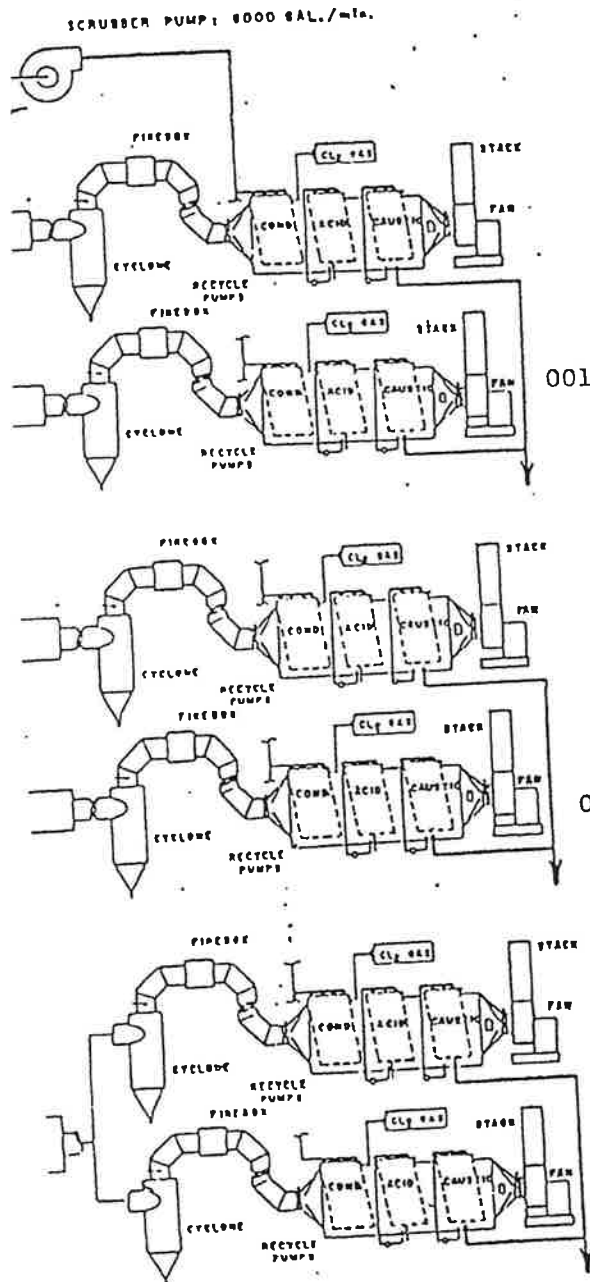
RX TIME 09/30 '04 13:12



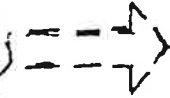
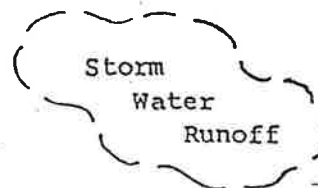
003 Discharge  
is barge dump  
in Chesapeake Bay

Revised 9/30/04

NOTE: SANITARY WASTEWATER  
DIRECTLY TO SERVICE AUTHORITY.

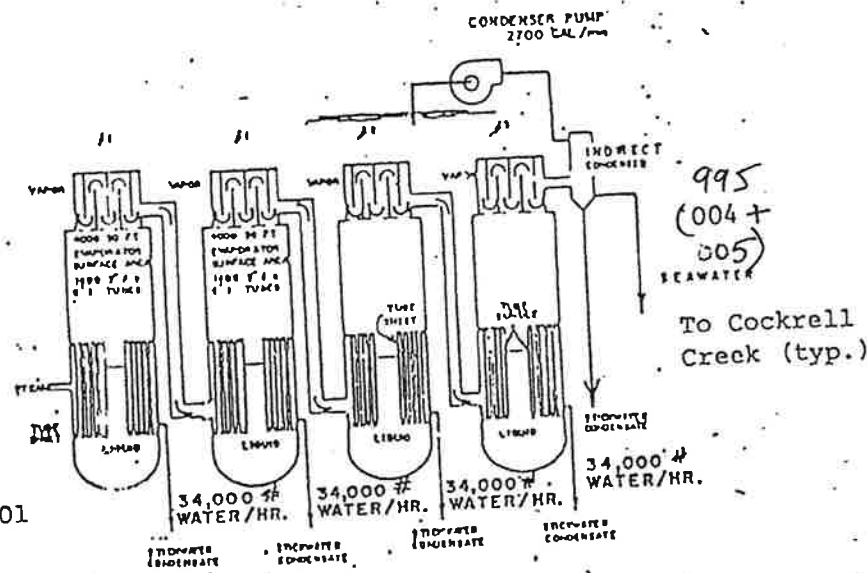


SCRUBBERS

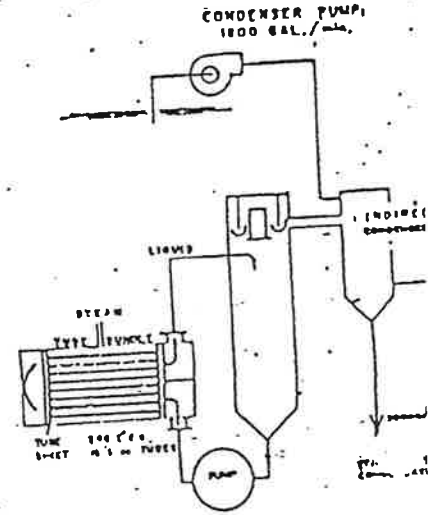


To  
Cockrell Creek

Regulated by separate Stormwater General Permit



EVAPORATORS



CONCENTRATOR

ZAPATA HAYNIE-REEDVILLE PLANT  
INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER SOURCES

VA 0003867

NOTE: ALL CONDENSATE IS COLLECT  
PUMPED TO THE TREATMENT

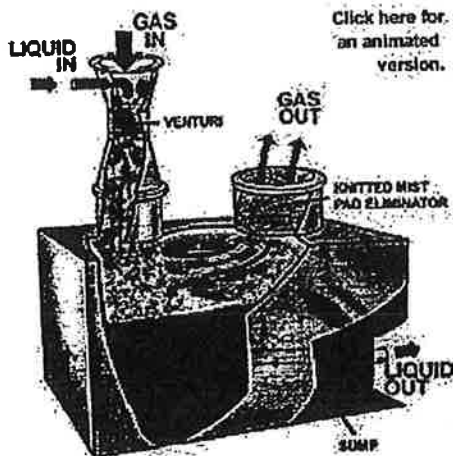
002

(except excess condensate)

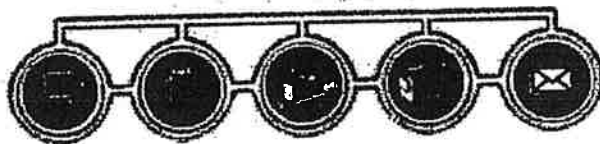
Fact Sheet  
Attachment  
JC

# VENTURI Fume Scrubbers

similar to 001

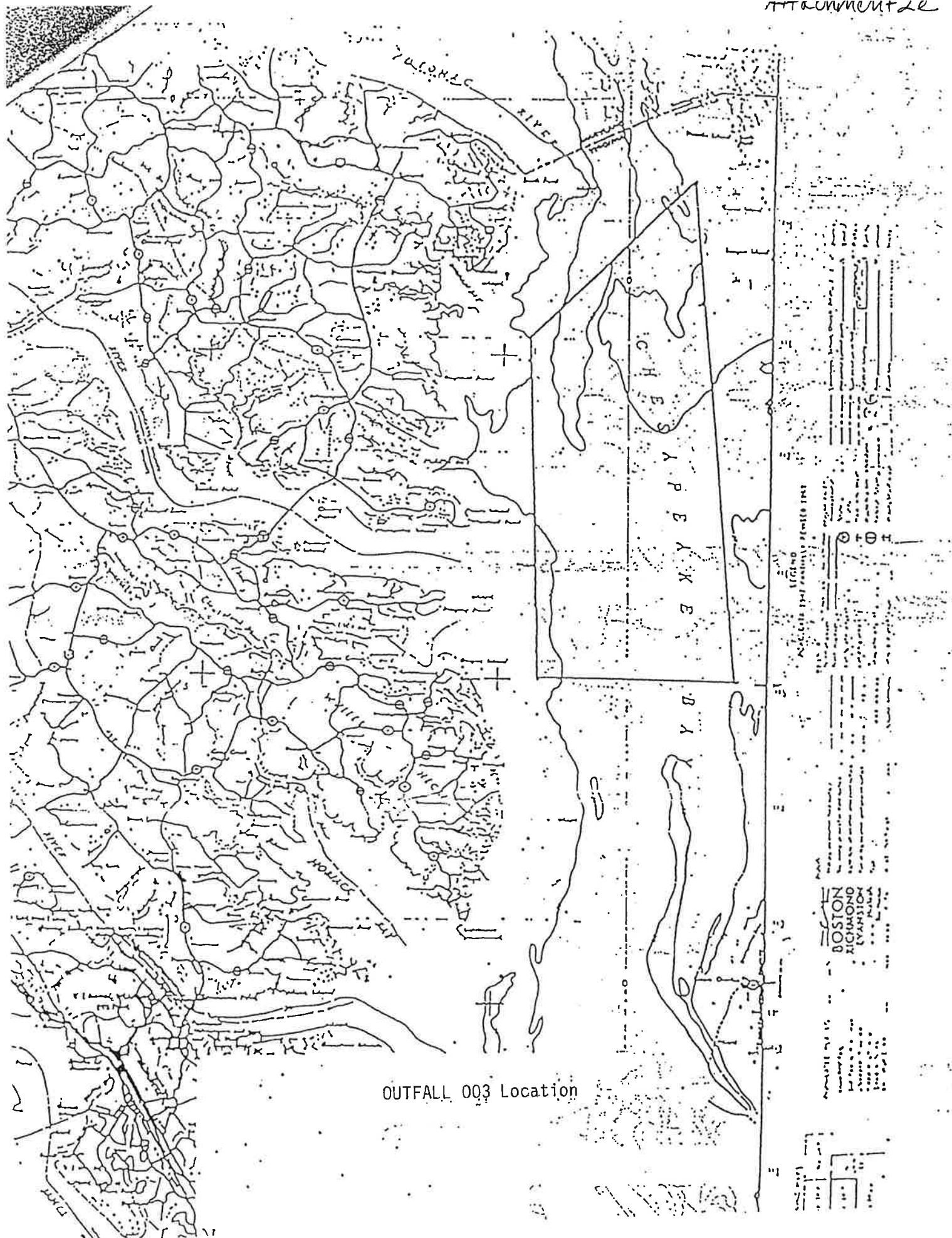


For an animated diagram Click [here](#) or the diagram on screen.



- Designed to treat exhaust streams containing particulates.
- Improved gas absorption through increased turbulence
- Co-Current flow.
- Materials of construction selected to suit given applications: Polypropylene, PVC, Halar, Glass reinforced as required, Mild Steel / Stainless Steel.
- Manufacture to BS4994 / BS5500.

[ [Contents](#) ] [ [Packed Column](#) ] [ [Venturi](#) ] [ [Horizontal](#) ] [ [Contact](#) ]



## **ATTACHMENT 3**

Water Shed Code:VAP-C01E

Sta Id	Collection Date Time	Depth	Depth	Container	Temp Celcius	Field Ph	Do Probe	Salinity
7-COC001.61	10/21/93 10:00 S	0.3	R		19.1	7.87	8	18
7-COC001.61	12/13/93 10:55 S	304.5	R		6.02	7.8		
7-COC001.61	2/16/94 10:30 S	0.3	R		2.7	8.19	14.4	13
7-COC001.61	4/6/94 11:30 S	0.3	R		12.4	8.48	11.3	10
7-COC001.61	6/7/94 10:30 S	0.3	R		23.1	8.08	7.2	10
7-COC001.61	6/7/94 10:40 S	2	R					
7-COC001.61	8/9/94 10:15 S	0.3	R		24.6	8.1	8.2	13.5
7-COC001.61	10/12/94 9:35 S	0.3	R					
7-COC001.61	12/15/94 11:00 S	0.3	R		7.7	8.08	9.5	16.5
7-COC001.61	2/9/95 10:30 S	0.3	R		0.8	8.85	12.8	16
7-COC001.61	6/12/95 14:00 S	0.3	R		26.7	7.83	7.15	17.2
7-COC001.61	8/11/95 14:30 B	4	R		26.85	7.88	3.3	19.3
7-COC001.61	8/11/95 14:30 M	1	R		28	8.2	6.44	19.3
7-COC001.61	8/11/95 14:30 M	3	R		27	7.96	3.85	19.3
7-COC001.61	8/11/95 14:30 S	0.3	R		28.45	8.24	7.07	19.1
7-COC001.61	9/13/95 11:50 S	0.3	R		24.98	8.05	6.36	22
7-COC001.61	12/11/95 13:00 S	0.3	R		4.09	7.8	11.06	21.2
7-COC001.61	3/18/96 10:22 S	0.3	R		7.73	7.57	11.09	14.3
7-COC001.61	6/20/96 10:30 S	0.3	R		29.5	8.65	10.31	11.8
7-COC001.61	9/19/96 9:34 S	0.3	R		22.97	7.63	6.4	13.2
7-COC001.61	12/12/96 8:45 S	0.3	R		6.61	7.75	11.73	12.2
7-COC001.61	3/10/97 13:15 S	0.3	R		9.74	8.29	12.37	9.9
7-COC001.61	6/5/97 14:15 S	0.3	R		20.56	7.66	8.32	12.9
7-COC001.61	6/6/97 12:45 S	0.4	R					
7-COC001.61	7/28/97 9:45 S	0.3	R		28.53	7.72	6.62	15.2
7-COC001.61	9/16/97 13:00 S	0.3	R		26.33	7.82	7.42	17
7-COC001.61	11/17/97 11:24 S	0.3	R		10.03	8.05	8.16	19.1
7-COC001.61	1/13/98 10:40 S	0.3	R		7.83	8	8.52	20
7-COC001.61	3/11/98 14:00 S	0.3	R		8.29	8.38	11.69	13.2
7-COC001.61	5/14/98 12:20 S	0.3	R		15.98	7.57	6.85	10.4
7-COC001.61	7/13/98 11:00 S	0.3	R		27.2	8.26	6.83	12.2

7-COC001.61	8/12/98 13:05 S	1 R	29.06	8.04	7.13	14.6
7-COC001.61	8/12/98 13:05 S	1 R				
7-COC001.61	8/24/98 12:45 S	1 R	28.4	8.07	8.28	16.3
7-COC001.61	8/24/98 12:45 S	1 R				
7-COC001.61	9/8/98 13:00 B	2 R	27.02	7.86	7.35	18.8
7-COC001.61	9/8/98 13:00 M	1 R	27.02	7.9	7.28	18.8
7-COC001.61	9/8/98 13:00 S	0.3 R	27.01	7.93	7.23	18.8
7-COC001.61	9/8/98 13:00 S	1 R				
7-COC001.61	9/15/98 12:30 S	0.3 R	26.08	8.15	8.33	15.6
7-COC001.61	9/21/98 13:00 B	2.7 R	25.85	7.62	3.11	16.7
7-COC001.61	9/21/98 13:00 M	1 R	26.06	8.09	6.2	16.6
7-COC001.61	9/21/98 13:00 M	2 R	25.87	7.79	4.12	16.6
7-COC001.61	9/21/98 13:00 S	0.3 R	26.61	8.17	7.53	16.4
7-COC001.61	9/21/98 13:00 S	1 R				
7-COC001.61	10/8/98 10:25 S	2.9 R	20.94	7.87	6.17	17.3
7-COC001.61	10/8/98 12:05 B	2 R	21.03	8.06	7.37	17.8
7-COC001.61	10/8/98 12:05 M	1 R	21.12	8.09	7.47	17.9
7-COC001.61	10/8/98 12:05 S	0.3 R	21.12	8.09	7.47	17.9
7-COC001.61	10/8/98 12:05 S	1 R				
7-COC001.61	10/22/98 12:00 B	1.7 R	17.73	7.64	6.77	20.5
7-COC001.61	10/22/98 12:00 M	1 R	17.76	7.7	6.61	20.5
7-COC001.61	10/22/98 12:00 S	0.3 R	17.74	7.71	6.65	20.5
7-COC001.61	10/22/98 12:00 S	1 R				
7-COC001.61	11/5/98 12:00 B	2.1 R	13.41	7.68	7.25	21.8
7-COC001.61	11/5/98 12:00 M	1 R	13.41	7.7	7.25	21.8
7-COC001.61	11/5/98 12:00 S	0.3 R	13.41	7.7	7.22	21.8
7-COC001.61	11/5/98 12:00 S	1 R				
7-COC001.61	11/16/98 9:30 S	0.3 R	12.2	8.02	10.34	19
7-COC001.61	11/19/98 11:41 B	2.7 R	12.44	8.05	11.55	17.6
7-COC001.61	11/19/98 11:41 M	1 R	12.34	8.27	11.74	17.5
7-COC001.61	11/19/98 11:41 M	2 R	12.43	8.2	11.37	17.5
7-COC001.61	11/19/98 11:41 S	0.3 R	12.54	8.28	12	17.5
7-COC001.61	1/13/99 11:55 S	0.3 R	3.96	7.58	14.01	21.5
7-COC001.61	3/15/99 12:15 S	0.3 R	5.22	7.7	10.4	22.1
7-COC001.61	5/10/99 12:30 S	1 R	22.2	8.02	8.9	16
7-COC001.61	5/12/99 12:45 S	0.3 R	22.41	8.42	9.7	16.8
7-COC001.61	5/24/99 12:15 S	1 R	22.98	7.92	6.78	18

7-COC001.61	5/24/99 12:15 S	1 R				
7-COC001.61	6/7/99 11:50 S	1 R	25.73	8.55	8.09	16.7
7-COC001.61	6/21/99 12:35 S	1 R	22.03	8.37	8.51	17.1
7-COC001.61	7/1/99 11:45 S	1 R	27.2	8.2	6.7	20
7-COC001.61	7/13/99 13:45 S	0.3 R	25.41	8.13	5.34	17.3
7-COC001.61	7/22/99 12:05 S	1 EB				
7-COC001.61	7/22/99 12:15 S	1 S1				
7-COC001.61	7/22/99 12:15 S	1 S2				
7-COC001.61	8/4/99 11:50 S	1 R	29.94	8.49	9.22	17.9
7-COC001.61	8/19/99 11:50 S	1 R	28.95	8.37	7.5	24
7-COC001.61	9/2/99 12:00 S	1 R	21.5	8.22	8.35	21.4
7-COC001.61	9/14/99 15:00 S	0.3 R	25.52	7.99	8.04	17.7
7-COC001.61	9/29/99 13:05 S	1 R	23.01	7.92	7.12	23.1
7-COC001.61	10/6/99 11:35 S	1 R	20.17	8.06	7.89	20.7
7-COC001.61	10/21/99 12:00 S	1 R				
7-COC001.61	11/8/99 11:44 S	0.3 R	13.66	7.95	7.06	19.5
7-COC001.61	1/24/00 11:55 S	0.3 R	1.28	7.87	11.74	19.8
7-COC001.61	3/16/00 12:00 S	0.3 R	12.61	8.16	10.28	17.1
7-COC001.61	5/18/00 12:05 S	0.3 R	25.06	8.21	8.25	13.2
7-COC001.61	5/23/00 16:30 S	1 R	21.54	8.15	8.24	14.01
7-COC001.61	6/14/00 15:15 S	1 R	25.69	7.98	4.46	14
7-COC001.61	7/6/00 15:30 B	1 R	28.89	8.22	6.16	14
7-COC001.61	7/12/00 11:25 S	0.3 R	27.9	8.45	7.65	14.51
7-COC001.61	8/1/00 14:46 B	1 R	28.58	8.54	9.62	13
7-COC001.61	9/5/00 15:30 B	1 R	25.6	7.5	3.83	14.2
7-COC001.61	9/7/00 12:35 S	0.3 R	23.47	7.57	7.14	14.4
7-COC001.61	10/26/00 15:00 B	1 R	18.36	7.99	8.15	16.2
7-COC001.61	11/7/00 10:15 S	0.3 R	13.61	8.14	9.77	16.42
7-COC001.61	1/3/01 15:15 S	0.3 R	1.05	7.9	12.21	20.5
7-COC001.61	3/7/01 11:40 S	0.3 R	5.22	7.95	10.81	17.02
7-COC001.61	5/15/01 14:30 S	0.3 R	21.5	7.77	6.6	15.6
7-COC001.61	7/17/01 14:00 S	0.3 R	28.42	8.14	8.19	15.86
7-COC001.61	9/24/01 13:30 S	0.3 R	24.98	7.79	8.51	17.74
7-COC001.61	11/19/01 15:20 S	0.3 R	13.57	7.88	9.15	19.6
7-COC001.61	11/19/01 15:20 S	0.7 R				
7-COC001.61	1/15/02 13:10 S	0.3 R	5.55	7.51	11.81	20.8
7-COC001.61	4/1/02 14:50 S	0.3 R	13.8	8.06	8.58	19.61



7-COC001.61	5/1/02 14:30 S	0.3 R	20.31	8.1	9.79	18.52
7-COC001.61	8/28/02 14:45 S	0.3 R	26.41	7.37	4.5	19.23
7-COC001.61	10/28/02 15:00 S	0.3 R	15.96	7.49	7.86	21.68
7-COC001.61	12/4/02 13:30 S	0 EB				
7-COC001.61	12/4/02 13:30 S	0.3 S1	5.43	8.1	11.79	18.92
7-COC001.61	12/4/02 13:30 S	0.3 S2				
7-COC001.61	2/5/03 14:10 S	0.3 R	3.64	7.89	13.79	15.93
7-COC001.61	4/29/03 14:30 S	0.3 R	19.64	7.96	9.79	10.9
7-COC001.61	6/11/03 14:35 S	0.3 R	25.29	8.29	9.16	11.97
7-COC001.61	8/4/03 15:00 S	0.3 R	28.55	8.11	7.52	12.55
7-COC001.61	10/6/03 16:25 S	0.3 R	19.7	7.85	7.54	12.65
			28.41	8.37		17.0
			90th %ile	90th %ile	Average	

## **Mosca, Denise**

**From:** Jennifer V. Palmore@RCHMD@DEQ  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 23, 2001 7:30 PM  
**To:** DMMosca  
**Subject:** re: Omega VA0003867 data



BEYOND.RTF

Using the entire period of record (1984-June 2001) and the entire water column, the following are the results of the data analysis for CB 5.4:

90th percentile pH - 8.4 SU  
90th percentile temperature - 25.9 deg. C  
Average salinity - 19.0 ppt

Hope that helps. Let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks.

Jennifer Palmore  
Environmental Engineer, Senior  
Dept. of Environmental Quality - Piedmont Regional Office  
(804) 527-5058  
----- Original Text -----

From: Denise M. Mosca@KLMCK@DEQ, on 09/07/2001 11:59 AM:

Hi Jennifer,  
thanks again for your prompt response for the Cockrell's Creek data yesterday. The last time I worked on this permit, for the 003 Ches. Bay discharge, I used data from CB 54 from 5/94 to 10/96. I have a note, after 1996, no more pH and temperature data. Is this still the case, and to your knowledge, should I continue to use the 90th percentiles pH and temperature and mean salinity from before? Their bay discharge is allowed to a box delineated by lat/long and CB 54 appeared to be central to that area. I am not in a hurry for this information, I don't expect the permit application for another month.  
thanks a bunch,  
denise

Denise M. Mosca  
Environmental Engineer Sr.  
DEQ-Kilmarnock Satellite Office  
P.O. Box 669  
Kilmarnock, Va. 22482  
804-435-3181 telephone  
804-435-0485 fax

## **ATTACHMENT 4**



## 2004 Fact Sheets for Category 5 Waters

**RIVER BASIN:** Chesapeake Bay/Atlantic/Small Coastal Basins  
**CITY/COUNTY:** Northumberland  
**STREAM NAME:** Cockrell Creek  
**HYDROLOGIC UNIT:** 02080102  
**TMDL ID:** VAP-C01E-08  
**ASSESSMENT CATEGORY:** 5B  
**SEGMENT SIZE:** 1.09 - Sq. Mi.  
**INITIAL LISTING:** 1998      **TMDL SCHEDULE:** 2010  
**UPSTREAM LIMIT:**  
    **DESCRIPTION:** Upstream condemnation boundary  
    **RIVER MILE:** 3.49  
    **LATITUDE:** 37.8592      **LONGITUDE:** -76.2944  
**DOWNSTREAM LIMIT:**  
    **DESCRIPTION:** Downstream condemnation boundary  
    **RIVER MILE:** 0.12  
    **LATITUDE:** 37.3183      **LONGITUDE:** -76.2861

Described in VDH Notice and Description of Shellfish Condemnation Number 002

### CLEAN WATER ACT GOAL AND USE SUPPORT:

Shellfishing Use - Not Supporting

**IMPAIRMENT CAUSE:** VDH Shellfish Restriction

VDH-DSS Shellfish Condemnation 002A, 9/14/1993

**IMPAIRMENT  
SOURCE:**

Unknown

Source is unknown.

**SEGMENT PROPOSED FOR TMDL  
DELISTING?:**

NO

**SEGMENT PROPOSED FOR SHELLFISH  
DELISTING?:**

NO



## 2004 Fact Sheets for Category 5 Waters

**RIVER BASIN:** Chesapeake Bay/Atlantic/Small Coastal Basins  
**CITY/COUNTY:** Lancaster, Northumberland  
**STREAM NAME:** CHESAPEAKE BAY - VA portion of CB5MH  
**HYDROLOGIC UNIT:** 02080101  
**TMDL ID:** VACB-R01E-CB5  
**ASSESSMENT CATEGORY:** 5A  
**SEGMENT SIZE:** 215 - Sq. Mi.  
**INITIAL LISTING:** 1998      **TMDL SCHEDULE:** 2010  
**UPSTREAM LIMIT:**  
**DESCRIPTION:**  
**RIVER MILE:**  
**LATITUDE:**      **LONGITUDE:**  
**DOWNSTREAM LIMIT:**  
**DESCRIPTION:**  
**RIVER MILE:**  
**LATITUDE:**      **LONGITUDE:**

Segment encompasses Bay mainstem open water from the MD-VA state line southward to line running from North shore mouth of Rappahannock River to Tangier Island. Includes monitoring stations CB5.4, CB5.4W, CB5.5. Contains parts of 2002 303d segments VACB-R01E-02 and VACB-R01E-05

### CLEAN WATER ACT GOAL AND USE SUPPORT:

Aquatic Life Use - Not Supporting, Aquatic Life Use - Not Supporting

**IMPAIRMENT CAUSE:** Dissolved Oxygen, Estuarine Bioassessments (Benthos), EPA Overlisting (Nutrients)

This segment is non-supporting for the Clean Water Act's Aquatic Life Use Support Goal for the 2004 305(b) report due to dissolved oxygen criteria violations in Deep Water and Deep Channel areas (< 4.0 mg/l Violation rate of 65% Deep Channel, 24% Deep water, .2% Open Water) observed at water quality monitoring stations CB5.4, CB5.4W, CB5.5. The segment is also non-supporting for Aquatic Life Use Support Goal because of impaired benthic communities. This segment was also listed as impaired in 1998 by EPA due to nutrient enrichment concerns.

**IMPAIRMENT  
SOURCE:**

Nonpoint Sources, Point Sources, Sources Outside State  
Jurisdiction, Unknown, Nonpoint Sources, Point Sources,  
Sources Outside State Jurisdiction

Anthropogenic Eutrophication

**SEGMENT PROPOSED FOR TMDL  
DELISTING?:**

NO

**SEGMENT PROPOSED FOR SHELLFISH  
DELISTING?:**

NO



## **ATTACHMENT 5**

SUBJECT: Menhaden Industries Permit Reissuance - Cockrell Creek Wasteload Allocation - Northumberland County

TO: File - Kilmarnock Office

FROM: G. T. Yagel

DATE: August 15, 1979

COPIES: L. S. McBride, L. G. Lawson, A. J. Anthony, J. R. Bell, F. K. Cunningham, Dale F. Jones, Burton R. Tuxford

In anticipation of this division's responsibilities for the reissuance of permits for two menhaden industries in Northumberland County, the issue of wasteload allocation for CBOD<sub>5</sub> has been under consideration for more than a year. The deadline date for the reissuance is January 1980. No attempt will be made to include in this memorandum a summary of all of the items brought forth in many conferences with VIMS, the permittee consultants, and other staff members. That information can be found in our regional office file. The purpose of this memorandum is to set forth conclusions reached during a conference with personnel of BAT, BWCM, BE, and TRO-DSP on August 7, 1979 at 10:30 a.m. Personnel involved are listed below:

A. J. Anthony	- BAT
J. R. Bell	- BAT
Dale F. Jones	- BWCM
Burton R. Tuxford	- BWCM
Anne Field	- BE
G. T. Yagel	- TRO-DSP

1. VIMS model of Cockrell Creek has been verified and will be utilized as the basis for wasteload allocation of the total loading from these menhaden industries during the drafting of limitations for reissued permits.
2. In accordance with the VIMS model, 5,000 pounds per day of carbonaceous BOD is the total limit allowable for all discharges into Cockrell Creek in order that 5.0 m/l of DO will be maintained in the upper layer of that receiving stream. 100 pounds per day of that total will be reserved for the Reedville Sanitary District sewage treatment facilities in order that growth may be allowed, leaving the industries with 4,900 pounds per day.
3. The 4,900 pounds total loading is considered a daily average and not a daily maximum.
4. The upper layer of Cockrell Creek, as identified in the VIMS model will be used to determine wasteload allocation which is agreed to by BWCM.

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Cockrell Creek Wastload Allocation  
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5. Suspended Solids loading will be reduced in the reissued permits by the same proportion as the CBOD<sub>5</sub>.
6. Net loading methodology used in the past for calculating daily loading from each industry will be deleted.
7. Alteration of the water quality standards now applicable to Cockrell Creek can only be accomplished in accordance with Section 35.1550 appearing in the Federal Register/Volume 44 No.101/Wednesday, May 23, 1979. It was Anne Field's opinion that relaxation of existing standards could be accomplished only if economic data, provided by each industry, demonstrated that compliance with wasteload allocations planned would necessitate termination of the operations of these industries.
8. After considering all alternatives for allocation methodology, it was decided that productivity capability of each industry would be used as the basis for determining the percentage of allowable loading of waste to be allocated to each industry during the drafting of permit limits for permit reissuance. TRO-DSP personnel will confer with the management of each industry on August 20, 1979 for the purpose of explaining the allocation methodology agreed upon in securing production capacity data.
9. In response to F. K. Cunningham and G. T. Yagel's memorandum to Dale Jones, dated August 6, 1979, comments from Dale Phillips regarding the approach planned for wasteload allocation and the use of the VIMS model are expected prior to August 20, 1979.

The writer is anticipating that at least one of these industries may be requesting a hearing before the Board after they receive notice of the allocation offered them, for the purpose of contesting our decision in accordance with the provisions of Regulation #6 and the current NPDES Permit Issuance Manual. During that hearing, economic data may be provided by each or both of these industries. That data probably should include dollar value of the final product exported from each of these plants to their markets, other socio-economic factors, which only the industries can provide, number of employees affected by possible termination of production, and production data for the 1973-1974 seasons as compared to that data available for the 1977-1978 production seasons.

/bj

HYDROGRAPHY AND HYDRODYNAMICS  
OF VIRGINIA ESTUARIES

IX. Mathematical Water Quality Study of Great  
Wicomico River and Cockrell Creek

by

P. V. Hyer  
J. Jacobson

PREPARED UNDER

THE COOPERATIVE STATE AGENCIES PROGRAM

OF

THE VIRGINIA STATE WATER CONTROL BOARD AND  
THE VIRGINIA INSTITUTE OF MARINE SCIENCE

Project Officers

Dale Jones  
Michael Bellanca

Virginia State Water Control Board

Special Report No. 120  
in Applied Marine Science and  
Ocean Engineering

Virginia Institute of Marine Science  
Gloucester Point, Virginia 23062

William J. Hargis, Jr.  
Director

September 1976

### III. Description of Study Area

The drainage area of the Great Wicomico River takes in a portion of Northumberland County (see figure 1). This region is rural, with about half the land area covered by forest. Farming, commercial fishing and fish processing are the financial mainstays for the area.

Mean daily minimum temperatures are approximately thirty degrees and sixty-nine degrees Fahrenheit (minus one and twenty-one degrees Celsius) for January and July, respectively. The corresponding mean daily maximum temperatures are forty-eight degrees and eighty-eight degrees Fahrenheit respectively (nine and thirty-one degrees Celsius). Precipitation in the drainage basin exceeds forty-six inches (117 cm) per year. Autumn is drier than the rest of the year. Precipitation in the summer tends to occur as brief, heavy thundershowers, rather than as the more prolonged storms that occur throughout the rest of the year.

The Great Wicomico River empties directly into Chesapeake Bay. The land area of the drainage basin is only 70.6 square miles ( $182.8 \text{ km}^2$ ), resulting in relatively little freshwater inflow to the river. Tidal action is also weak, with the tidal current amplitude being on the order of 0.5 ft/sec (15 cm/sec) or less. Since the stream is short, there is very little time lag in the upstream propagation of the tidal wave.

Cockrell Creek is a tributary to the Great Wicomico. The creek empties into the river close to the river mouth. The creek has characteristics similar to the river; small drainage area (4.6 square miles, or 11.9 km<sup>2</sup>) weak tidal action and low freshwater input. Two fish processing plants as well as the town of Reedville are located on Cockrell Creek. During the summer, the two plants introduce a total of about 5000 lb/day (2300 kg/day) of five-day carbonaceous BOD and about 900 lb/day (410 kg/day) of organic nitrogen and ammonia (as N).

## **ATTACHMENT 6**



VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Wastewater Facility Inspection Report

<b>Facility Name:</b> <u>Omega Protein</u> <b>City/County:</b> <u>Northumberland</u> <b>Inspection Date:</b> <u>Oct. 9, 2002 (1021-1618 hrs)</u> <b>Inspector:</b> <u>Steven G. Stell</u> <i>[Signature]</i> <b>Reviewed By:</b> <u>C. MW 80 2 10/21/02</u>	<b>Facility No.:</b> <u>VA0003867</u> <b>Inspection Agency:</b> <u>DEQ</u> <b>Date Form Completed:</b> <u>October 18, 2001</u> <i>[Signature]</i> <b>Time Spent:</b> <u>16 hrs. w/ travel &amp; report</u> <b>Unannounced Insp.?</b> <u>No</u> <b>FY-Scheduled Insp.?</b> <u>Yes</u>												
<b>Present at Inspection:</b> <u>Andy Hall (Plant Manager)</u>													
<b>TYPE OF FACILITY:</b> <u>Domestic</u> <u>Industrial</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Major <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major <input type="checkbox"/> Primary <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Minor <input type="checkbox"/> Minor <input type="checkbox"/> Secondary <b>Population Served:</b> <u>approx.: (N/A)</u> <b>Number of Connections:</b> <u>approx.: 1</u>													
<b>TYPE OF INSPECTION:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Routine      Date of last inspection: <u>September 12, 2001</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Compliance      Agency: <u>DEQ/PRO</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Reinspection													
<b>EFFLUENT MONITORING: See Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) in file</b>  <table style="width:100%;"> <tr> <td style="width:25%;">Last month average: <b>(Influent) Date:</b> Other: _____</td> <td style="width:25%;">BOD: ____ mg/L</td> <td style="width:25%;">TSS: ____ mg/L</td> <td style="width:25%;">Flow: ____ MGD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Last month: <b>(Effluent) Date:</b> Other: _____</td> <td>BOD: ____ mg/L</td> <td>TSS: ____ mg/L</td> <td>Flow: ____ MGD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quarter average: <b>(Effluent) Date:</b> Other: _____</td> <td>BOD: ____ mg/L</td> <td>TSS: ____ mg/L</td> <td>Flow: ____ MGD</td> </tr> </table>		Last month average: <b>(Influent) Date:</b> Other: _____	BOD: ____ mg/L	TSS: ____ mg/L	Flow: ____ MGD	Last month: <b>(Effluent) Date:</b> Other: _____	BOD: ____ mg/L	TSS: ____ mg/L	Flow: ____ MGD	Quarter average: <b>(Effluent) Date:</b> Other: _____	BOD: ____ mg/L	TSS: ____ mg/L	Flow: ____ MGD
Last month average: <b>(Influent) Date:</b> Other: _____	BOD: ____ mg/L	TSS: ____ mg/L	Flow: ____ MGD										
Last month: <b>(Effluent) Date:</b> Other: _____	BOD: ____ mg/L	TSS: ____ mg/L	Flow: ____ MGD										
Quarter average: <b>(Effluent) Date:</b> Other: _____	BOD: ____ mg/L	TSS: ____ mg/L	Flow: ____ MGD										
<b>CHANGES AND/OR CONSTRUCTION</b> <b>DATA VERIFIED IN PREFACE</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Updated <input type="checkbox"/> No changes Has there been any new construction? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, were plans and specifications approved? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No* <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A DEQ approval date: <u>001 Diffuser (approval date not ascertained)</u>													

**(A) PLANT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

1. Class and number of licensed operators: Class I – 0, Class II – 0, Class III – 1, Class IV – 0, Trainee - 0
2. Hours per day plant is staffed: WWTF: 1-2 hrs; Factory Security: 24 hrs/day
3. Describe adequacy of staffing: ☐ Good ☒ Average ☐ Poor\*
4. Does the plant have an established program for training personnel? ☐ Yes ☒ No
5. Describe the adequacy of the training program: ☐ Good ☐ Average ☒ Poor\*
6. Are preventive maintenance tasks scheduled? ☒ Yes ☐ No\*
7. Describe the adequacy of maintenance: ☐ Good ☐ Average ☒ Poor\*
8. Does the plant experience any organic/hydraulic overloading? ☐ Yes\* ☒ No  
 If yes, identify cause and impact on plant: N/A
9. Any bypassing since last inspection? ☐ Yes\* ☒ No
10. Is the on-site electric generator operational? ☐ Yes ☐ No\* ☒ N/A
11. Is the STP alarm system operational? ☐ Yes ☐ No\* ☒ N/A
12. How often is the standby generator exercised? ☐ Weekly ☐ Monthly ☒ Other: N/A  
 Power Transfer Switch? ☐ Weekly ☐ Monthly ☒ Other: N/A  
 Alarm System? ☐ Weekly ☐ Monthly ☒ Other: N/A
13. When were the cross connection control devices last tested on the potable water service? N/A
14. Is sludge disposed in accordance with the approved sludge disposal plan? ☐ Yes ☐ No\* ☒ N/A
15. Is septage received by the facility? ☐ Yes ☒ No  
 Is septage loading controlled? ☐ Yes ☐ No\* ☒ N/A  
 Are records maintained? ☐ Yes ☐ No\* ☒ N/A
16. Overall appearance of facility: ☐ Good ☐ Average ☒ Poor\*

**Comments:** #1 - Lyell Jett is now a licensed Class III Operator and all wastewater process changes and adjustments must be done under his direct supervision. #4 & #5 - No formal training program exists for the wastewater treatment system. #7 - The lagoon aeration system continues to have leaks and berm damage. Additionally, a number of seeps were observed on the outside berm of the lagoon. This may have been aggravated by increasing the operational depth of the lagoon in recent years. #16 - The lagoon system appears to discharging a better quality effluent, however see Summary.

**(B) PLANT RECORDS**

1. Which of the following records does the plant maintain?
- |  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| Operational Logs for each unit process               | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No* | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A            |
| Instrument maintenance and calibration               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No*            | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A            |
| Mechanical equipment maintenance                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No*            | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A            |
| Industrial waste contribution (Municipal Facilities) | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes            | <input type="checkbox"/> No*            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A |
2. What does the operational log contain?
- |                      |   |  |   |
|----------------------|---|--|---|
| Visual Observations  | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A            |
| Flow Measurement     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No            | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A            |
| Laboratory Results   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No            | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A            |
| Process Adjustments  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No*           | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A            |
| Control Calculations | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes            | <input type="checkbox"/> No            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| Other:               | <u>N/A</u>                              |  |   |
3. What do the mechanical equipment records contain:
- |                             |                              |   |                              |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| As built plans and specs?   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No* | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| Spare parts inventory?      | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No* | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| Manufacturers instructions? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No* | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| Equipment/parts suppliers?  | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No* | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| Lubrication schedules?      | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No* | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| Other:                      | <u>N/A</u>                   |   |                              |
| Comments:                   | <u>None</u>                  |   |                              |
4. What do the industrial waste contribution records contain:
- (Applicable to municipal facilities only)*
- |                                |                              |                              |   |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Waste characteristics?         | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No* | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| Locations and discharge types? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No* | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| Impact on plant?               | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No* | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| Other:                         | <u>N/A</u>                   |                              |   |
| Comments:                      | <u>None</u>                  |                              |   |
5. Are the following records maintained at the plant:
- |                                |   |                              |   |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|
| Equipment maintenance records  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No* | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A            |
| Operational Log                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No* | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A            |
| Industrial contributor records | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes            | <input type="checkbox"/> No* | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| Instrumentation records        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No* | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A            |
| Sampling and testing records   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No* | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A            |
6. Are records maintained at a different location?  
Where are the records maintained?
- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
|------------------------------|--|
- All are available on site.
7. Were the records reviewed during the inspection
- |   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
|---|-----------------------------|
8. Are the records adequate and the O & M Manual current?
- |                              |   |                              |
|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No* | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
|------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
- O&M Manual date written: July 27, 1998  
Date DEQ approved O&M: (not ascertained)
9. Are the records maintained for required 3-year period?
- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No* |
|---|------------------------------|

**Comments:** #1 - No operational log per se. Maintenance notes and lab results kept in logs. #3 - Few mechanical equipment records are maintained. There is little mechanical equipment (blowers and aerators), however improved maintenance records should be developed. #8 - The current O&M Manual solely addresses sampling. With the reissuance of the Permit a more in depth O&M Manual will be required to be submitted for DEQ approval.

**(C) SAMPLING**

- |  |   |                              |                              |
|--|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Are sampling locations capable of providing representative samples? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No* | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 2. Do sample types correspond to those required by the permit?         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No* | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 3. Do sampling frequencies correspond to those required by the permit? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No* | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 4. Are composite samples collected in proportion to flow?              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No* | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 5. Are composite samples refrigerated during collection?               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No* | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 6. Does plant maintain required records of sampling?                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No* | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |
| 7. Does plant run operational control tests?                           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No* | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A |

Comments:

**(D) TESTING**

1. Who performs the testing? ☒ Plant/ Lab  
☐ Central Lab  
☒ Commercial Lab - Name: Clifford & Assoc.

*If plant performs any testing, complete 2-4.*

2. What method is used for chlorine analysis? N/A
3. Is sufficient equipment available to perform required tests? ☒ Yes ☐ No\* ☐ N/A
4. Does testing equipment appear to be clean and/or operable? ☒ Yes ☐ No\* ☐ N/A

Comments: Please see enclosed DEQ Laboratory Inspection Report.

**(E) FOR INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES W/ TECHNOLOGY BASED LIMITS**

1. Is the production process as described in the permit application? (If no, describe changes in comments)  
☒ Yes ☐ No\* ☐ N/A
2. Do products and production rates correspond to the permit application? (If no, list differences in comments section)  
☒ Yes ☐ No\* ☐ N/A
3. Has the State been notified of the changes and their impact on plant effluent?  
☐ Yes ☐ No\* ☒ N/A

Comments: None

**FOLLOW UP TO COMPLIANCE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE September 12, 2001 DEQ INSPECTION:**

1. Repair aeration line leaks. *[Done but continuing failures]*
2. Repair berm damage (holes at aeration line leaks and animal burrows). *[Done but continuing failures.]*

**FOLLOW UP TO GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE September 12, 2001 DEQ INSPECTION:**

1. Continue to manage burrowing animals to prevent berm damage. *[Performed as needed.]*

**INSPECTION REPORT SUMMARY****Compliance Recommendations/Request for Corrective Action:**

1. Immediately take measures to reduce berm seepage and reduce potential for berm failure. It is highly recommended that a certified engineer determine permanent corrective actions and immediate controls. Initial measures may include lowering the lagoon level (head) somewhat. Permanent corrective actions must include evaluation of integrity of berm liner and repairs if necessary; and properly repairing the berm where all seeps are occurring.
2. Repair aeration line leaks (*repeat Compliance Recommendation*).
3. Repair berm damage; holes were observed at aeration line leaks (*repeat Compliance Recommendation*).
4. Repair lagoon curtain that has come loose from support system.
5. Thoroughly inspect all curbed and containment areas of the factory site, and repair damaged areas. At least one area of a containment wall was noted as needing such repair during the inspection.

**General Recommendations/Observations:**

1. It is suggested that the facility look into replacing the current aeration system with a more oxygen transfer efficient (and likely more energy efficient) system. It appears that the current system requires high maintenance, is inefficient (air leaks observed), and is causing damage to the lagoon berm.
2. With reissuance of the Permit a detailed Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual will be required to be submitted for DEQ approval (within 90 days of issuance). Please anticipate this requirement.
3. Continue to manage burrowing animals to prevent berm damage.

**Comments:**

There are no groundwater monitoring wells surrounding the wastewater lagoon. A number of seeps were observed along the outside wall of the berm of this lagoon. The ground around these areas was soft; the area has experienced drought conditions for an extended time.

The factory area is curbed and bermed to contain and recycle runoff and spills from within this area (to Stick Water Tank). A locked valve prevents runoff from leaving the sump collection area. Only the Plant Manager has access to this key. In the off season the area is cleaned up and monitored routinely to prevent contaminated runoff from leaving the site.

Outfall 006 is the outfall identified in the most recent permit reissuance that combines former Outfalls 001, 004, and 005. Outfall 006 is the wastestream for the scrubbers (air pollution control equipment) and an emergency discharge for the evaporator condensate and noncontact cooling water from the evaporators. The company has installed a diffuser to be used for Outfall 001 as a means of reducing the potential impact of levels of cyanide present.

Best Management Practices (BMP) monthly reports are submitted along with the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). Each vessel (currently 10 boats) reportedly maintains a "Bailing Water Discharge Log", as per the Permit, which documents location and amount of refrigeration water discharged to the Chesapeake Bay. These reports are turned into the facility at the end of the season (~May through December).

Fish meal and fish oils are produced. The oils are stored in above ground storage tanks which are protected by spill containment measures (diked). The former factory across the river has been idled and is mostly demolished, however meal and oils are stored at that site too. Containment areas also protect #6 Fuel Oil and diesel above ground storage tanks.

Areas of emphasis (Compliance Assessment) – check all that apply:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Operational Units
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Evaluation of O & M Manual
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Maintenance Records
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Pathogen Reduction & Vector Attraction Reduction  
Sludge Disposal Plan  
Groundwater Monitoring Plan  
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan  
Permit Special Conditions  
Permit Water Quality Chemical Monitoring  
Laboratory Records (see Lab Report)

**UNIT PROCESS: Ponds/Lagoons**

- |   |  |  |   |
|---|--|--|---|
| 1. Type:  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aerated                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Unaerated     | <input type="checkbox"/> Polishing                              |
| 2. No. of cells:<br>Number in Operation:              | <u>2</u><br><u>2</u>   |  |   |
| 3. Color:   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Green<br><input type="checkbox"/> Other_ | <input type="checkbox"/> D. Brown      | <input type="checkbox"/> L. Brown <input type="checkbox"/> Grey |
| 4. Odor:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Septic *<br><input type="checkbox"/> Other:_____    | <input type="checkbox"/> Earthy        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None                        |
| 5. System operated in:                                | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Series                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Parallel      | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A                                    |
| 6. If aerated, are lagoon contents mixed adequately?  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> No *          | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A                                    |
| 7. If aerated, is aeration system operating properly? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> No *          | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A                                    |
| 8. Evidence of following problems:                    |  |  |   |
| a. Vegetation in lagoon or dikes?                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes *   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |   |
| b. Rodents burrowing on dikes?                        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes *                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> No            |   |
| c. Erosion?   | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes *   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |   |
| d. Sludge bars?                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes *   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |   |
| e. Excessive foam?                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes *   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |   |
| f. Floating material?                                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes *   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |   |
| 9. Fencing intact?                                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> No *          |   |
| 10. Grass maintained properly:                        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> No            |   |
| 11. Level control valves working properly?            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> No *          | <input type="checkbox"/> N/A                                    |
| 12. Effluent discharge elevation:                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Top                                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle        | <input type="checkbox"/> Bottom                                 |
| 13. Available freeboard:                              | <u>approx. 1 ft.</u>   |  |   |
| 14. Appearance of effluent:                           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Fair          | <input type="checkbox"/> Poor *                                 |
| 15. Are monitoring wells present?                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |   |
| Are wells adequately protected from runoff?           | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes   | <input type="checkbox"/> No *          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A                         |
| Are caps on and secured?                              | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes   | <input type="checkbox"/> No *          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A                         |
| 16. General condition:                                | <input type="checkbox"/> Good  | <input type="checkbox"/> Fair          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Poor*                       |

**Comments:** The two aerated lagoons operate in series and receive condensate water from the evaporators. The plant distillers are occasionally cleaned with H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> or HNO<sub>3</sub>. This cleaning solution is placed in a tank and metered into the lagoon system. Each lagoon has a curtain to improve biological treatment and extend retention time. The first lagoon is equipped with mechanical aspirator aerators and finer aeration diffusers are in place in the second lagoon. A fish net has been installed in the second lagoon to encourage attached biological growth. A return pump has been added pumping off the bottom of the second lagoon and back to the first lagoon. The lagoon appears to be discharging a better quality effluent. Four blowers (two in each building) are used to provide diffused air 24 hours/day. The wastewater level is lowered when the aeration lines need servicing. #3 - The first lagoon is light green and the second is darker green. #8. - A large hole exists on the berm where PVC aeration piping has deteriorated and leaks. Air leaks were observed and heard. Facility has replaced some piping with ductile pipe. #12. - The top discharge is located at a fixed level during discharge. #16 - A number of seeps were observed on the outside of the berm (see Summary). The curtain in the second lagoon had come loose.

**UNIT PROCESS: Flow Measurement****Outfall 002**☐ Influent☐ Intermediate☒ Effluent

1. Type measuring device: 90° v-notch weir w/ultrasonic sensor
2. Present reading: meter indicating '2.81 inches = 27 gpm'
3. Bypass channel? ☐ Yes ☒ No  
 Metered? ☐ Yes ☐ No\* ☒ N/A
4. Return flows discharged upstream from meter? ☐ Yes ☒ No  
 If Yes, identify: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Device operating properly? ☒ Yes ☐ No\*
6. Date of last calibration: 4/24/2002
7. Evidence of following problems:  
 a. Obstructions? ☐ Yes\* ☒ No  
 b. Grease? ☐ Yes\* ☒ No
8. General condition: ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor\*

**Comments:** Outfall 002 is the discharge from the aerated lagoons. The automatic sampler at this location is tied into the flow meter for flow proportional sampling. #2 - The above figures translate to 0.234 feet and approximately 28.5 gpm using an ISCO flow table, which is reasonably close to the observed instantaneous reading. The staff gauge may not be properly zeroed to the V-Notch zero discharge point and is not used as a measuring device. A totalizer and instantaneous readout is displayed.



**UNIT PROCESS: Flow Measurement**

**Outfall 006**

☐ Influent

☐ Intermediate

☒ Effluent

1. Type measuring device:

None

2. Present reading:

Based on pump run times (not obtained during this inspection)

3. Bypass channel?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Metered?

☐ Yes

☐ No\*

☒ N/A

4. Return flows discharged upstream from meter?

☐ Yes

☒ No

If Yes, identify:

N/A

5. Device operating properly?

☐ Yes

☐ No\*

☒ N/A

6. Date of last calibration:

N/A

7. Evidence of following problems:

a. Obstructions?

☐ Yes\*

☒ No

b. Grease?

☐ Yes\*

☒ No

8. General condition:

☒ Good

☐ Fair

☐ Poor\*

**Comments:** Outfall 006 is an outfall that combines former Outfalls 001, 004 and 005. This is "contact" cooling water from the Air Pollution Scrubbers. The automatic sampler collects 100 mL of sample every nine minutes for the 24 hr. composite. A diffuser has been installed for Outfall 001, which will be totally segregated from the current Outfall 006 with Permit reissuance.

**UNIT PROCESS: Effluent/Plant Outfall**

1. Type outfall: ☒ Shore based (006) ☒ Submerged (002 & proposed 001)
2. Type if shore based: ☐ Wingwall ☒ Headwall ☐ Rip Rap ☐ N/A
3. Flapper valve? ☐ Yes ☒ No
4. Erosion of bank? ☐ Yes\* ☒ No ☐ N/A
5. Effluent plume visible? ☐ Yes \* ☒ No

**Comments:** There is a diffuser for Outfall 002, and a diffuser for proposed 001.

6. Condition of outfall and supporting structures: ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor \*
7. Final effluent, evidence of following problems:
  - a. Oil sheen? ☐ Yes\* ☒ No
  - b. Grease? ☐ Yes\* ☒ No
  - c. Sludge bar? ☐ Yes\* ☒ No
  - d. Turbid effluent? ☐ Yes\* ☒ No
  - e. Visible foam? ☐ Yes\* ☒ No
  - f. Unusual odor? ☐ Yes\* ☒ No

**Comments:** There were no unusual conditions noted at either outfall. Sediment samples for cyanide were obtained at the water intake and at mid-channel in front of the old AMPRO factory.

cc:

- ☒ Owner: c/o Mr. Lyell Jett - General Manager
- ☐ Operator: \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Local Health Department: \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ VDH Engineering Field Office: Field Office
- ☐ VDH/Central Office - DWE
- ☒ DEQ - OWPS, attn: Bill Purcell
- ☒ DEQ - Regional Office File
- ☒ EPA - Region III

## **ATTACHMENT 7**

## § 408.143 [Reserved]

## § 408.144 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standards under section 307(b) of the Act for a source within the tuna processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in 40 CFR Part 128 (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except that, for the purpose of this section, 40 CFR 128.121, 128.122, 128.132, and 128.133 shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard
PH.....	No limitation.
BOD <sub>5</sub> .....	Do.
Oil and grease.....	Do.

## § 408.145 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kg of seafood)	
BOD <sub>5</sub> .....	20	8.1
TSS.....	7.5	3.0
Oil and grease.....	1.0	0.76
PH.....	(1)	(1)
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood)	
BOD <sub>5</sub> .....	20	8.1
TSS.....	7.5	3.0
Oil and grease.....	1.9	0.76
PH.....	(1)	(1)

(1) Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

## § 408.146 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standards for incompatible pollutants under section 307(c) of the Act for a source within the tuna processing subcategory, which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 128, except for § 128.133. Subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 128, process waste waters from a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart may be introduced into a publicly owned treatment works.

## § 408.147 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16 in § 408.142 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[408.147 added by 51 FR 24996, July 9, 1986]

## Subpart O—Fish Meal Processing Subcategory

## § 408.150 Applicability; description of the fish meal processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the processing of menhaden on the Gulf and Atlantic Coasts and the processing of anchovy on the West Coast into fish meal, oil and solubles.

## § 408.151 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in Part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term "seafood" shall mean the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it received at the processing plant.

## § 408.152 Effluent limitations guideline representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) In establishing the limitation set forth in this section, EPA took into account all information it was able to collect, develop and solicit with respect to factors (such as age and size of plant, raw materials, manufacturing processes, products produced, treatment technology available, energy requirements and costs) which can affect the industry subcategorization and effluent levels established. It is, however, possible that data which would affect these limitations have not been available and, as a result, these limitations should be adjusted for certain plants in this industry. A individual discharger or other interested person may submit evidence to the Regional Administrator (or to the State, if the State has the authority to issue NPDES permits) that factors relating to the equipment or facilities involved, the process applied, or other such factors related to such discharge are fundamentally different from the factors considered in the establishment of the guidelines. On the basis of such evidence or other available information, the Regional Administrator (or the State) will make a written finding that such factors are or are not fundamentally different for that facility compared to those specified in the Development Document. If such fundamentally different factors are found to exist, the Regional Administrator or the State shall establish for the discharger effluent limitations in the NPDES permit either more or less stringent than the limitations established herein, to the extent dictated by such fundamentally different factors. Such limitations must be approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Administrator may approve or disapprove such limitations, specify other limitations, or initiate proceedings to revise these regulations.

(b) The following limitations establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section, which may be

[Sec. 408.152(b)]

discharged by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart after application of the best practicable control technology currently available:

(1) Any menhaden or anchovy fish meal reduction facility which utilizes a solubles plant to process stick water or ball water shall meet the following limitations.

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of seafood)	
BOD <sub>5</sub>	7.0	3.9
TSS	3.7	1.5
Oil and grease	1.4	0.76
pH	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
	English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of seafood)	
BOD <sub>5</sub>	7.0	3.9
TSS	3.7	1.5
Oil and grease	1.4	0.76
pH	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Any menhaden or anchovy fish meal reduction facility not covered under § 408.152(b)(1) shall meet the following limitations:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/kg of seafood)	
BOD <sub>5</sub>	3.5	2.6
TSS	2.6	1.7
Oil and grease	3.2	1.4
pH	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
	English units (lb/1,000 lb of seafood)	
BOD <sub>5</sub>	3.5	2.6
TSS	2.6	1.7
Oil and grease	3.2	1.4
pH	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

#### § 408.153 [Reserved]

#### § 408.154 Pretreatment standards for existing sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(b) of the Act for a source

within the fish meal processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be an existing point source subject to section 301 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the standard set forth in Part 128 of this chapter except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard
BOD <sub>5</sub>	No limitation.
TSS	Do.
pH	Do.
Oil and grease	Do.

#### § 408.155 Standards of performance for new sources.

The following standards of performance establish the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties, controlled by this section, which may be discharged by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 kg of seafood)	
BOD <sub>5</sub>	6.7	3.8
TSS	3.7	1.5
Oil and grease	1.4	0.76
pH	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
	English units (pounds per 1,000 lb of seafood)	
BOD <sub>5</sub>	6.7	3.8
TSS	3.7	1.5
Oil and grease	1.4	0.76
pH	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

#### § 408.156 Pretreatment standards for new sources.

The pretreatment standard under section 307(c) of the Act for a new

source within the fish meal processing subcategory which is a user of a publicly owned treatment works and a major contributing industry as defined in Part 128 of this chapter (and which would be a new source subject to section 306 of the Act, if it were to discharge pollutants to the navigable waters), shall be the same standard as set forth in Part 128 of this chapter, for existing sources, except that, for the purpose of this section, §§ 128.121, 128.122, 128.132 and 128.133 of this chapter shall not apply. The following pretreatment standard establishes the quantity or quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this section which may be discharged to a publicly owned treatment works by a new source subject to the provisions of this subpart:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standard
BOD <sub>5</sub>	No limitation.
TSS	Do.
pH	Do.
Oil and grease	Do.

#### § 408.157 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16 in § 408.152 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[408.157 added by 51 FR 24996, July 9, 1986]

#### Subpart P—Alaskan Hand-Butchered Salmon Processing Subcategory

#### § 408.160 Applicability; description of the Alaskan hand-butchered salmon processing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the hand-butchered of salmon in Alaska.

[Sec. 408.160]

TABLE IV

Omega Protein Calculation of Conventional Limits (strike through from 1997 modification and present reissuance)

Production (from 2C Application) 2,200,000 2,400,000 Kg: Calculation of Technology Limits for 001, 002, 003

*Long Term Average Loadings Used from 2C application.		Scrubber 001 3.037MGD - 302 160 kg/d BOD Long Term Avg 446 199 kg/d TSS, 404 kg/d O&G		Lagoon 002 0.26 0.25 MGD 486 22.2 kg/d BOD Long Term Avg 400 50.8 kg/d TSS, 7.6 3.6 kg/d O&G		Barge 003 0.3 0.4 MGD 464 kg/d BOD Long Term Avg 12.8 kg/d TSS, 23.1 kg/d O&G (no changes other than flow)	
	Multiplier K/KKG	Total Kg/D = (Production x multiplier/1000)		Kg/D total x (proportion 001 loading/total loading)		Kg/D total x (proportion 002 loading/total loading)	Kg/D total x (proportion 003 loading/total loading)
BODs	Avg 3.9	42480 9360	001 BOD Loading/Total Loading = <del>608/4348</del> = 0.140 160/464.2 = 0.2476	42480 x .6478 = 6462 9360 x .2476 = 2317.536 Kg/d	002 BOD Loading/Total Loading = <del>486/4348</del> = 0.112 22.2/646.2 = 0.0344	4722 Kg/d 9360 x .0344 = 321.984 464/4348 646.2 = -0.3442 0.7180	4296 Kg/d 9360 x .7180 = 6720.89 use 4296
Total BOD Loading* = <del>608 + 486 + 464 =</del> 4348 kg/d 160 + 22.2 + 464 = 646.2 kg/d	Max 7.0	22400 16800		22400 x .6478 = 14599 16800 x .2476 = 4159.68			7740 16800 x .7180 = 12062.4 use 7710
TSS	Avg 1.5	4800 3600	001 TSS Loading/Total Loading = <del>608/4348</del> = 0.140 160/464.2 = 0.3428	3743 3600 x .7578 = 2728.08	002 TSS Loading/Total Loading = <del>400/4348</del> = 0.092 50.8/262.6 = .1935	973 3600 x .1935 = 696.4 0.0238 12.8/262.6 = .0487	444 3600 x .0487 = 175.476 use 114
Total TSS Loading* = <del>446 + 400 + 42.8 =</del> 538 199 + 50.8 + 12.8 = 262.6 kg/d	Max 3.7	44,840 8880		9458 8880 x .7578 = 6729.264			282 8880 x .0487 = 432.456 use 282
O&G	Avg 0.76	2432 1824	001 O&G Loading/Total Loading = <del>404/682</del> = 0.594 54.3/81 = 0.6704	4868 1824 x .6704 = 1222.7549	002 O&G Loading/Total Loading = <del>0.0568</del> 3.6/81 = .0444	438 1824 x .0444 = 81.0667 264 3360 x .0444 = 149.3333	426 1824 x .2852 = 520.1778 use 426
Total O&G Loading* = <del>404 + 7.6 + 23.1 =</del> 432 54.3 + 3.6 + 23.1 = 81 Kg/d	Max 1.4	4480 3360		3442 3360 x .6704 = 2252.4444			784 3360 x .2852 = 958.2222 use 784

HOWEVER, WQS DICTATE TOTAL ALLOWABLE BOD DISCHARGE TO CREEK IS 4939 LB/DAY AFTER THE WLA FOR THE REEDVILLE WWTP HAS BEEN SUBTRACTED. FRED CUNNINGHAM'S FACT SHEET DATED 8/29/84 ALLOWED A TOTAL OF 2223 KG/D. THIS HAS BEEN ALLOCATED IN ITS ENTIRETY TO OMEGA PROTEIN WITH THE 1997 PERMIT MODIFICATION.

THEREFORE THE SUM OF BOD FOR 001 AND 002, THE TWO PROCESS OUTFALLS DISCHARGING TO CREEK, CANNOT EXCEED 2223 KG/D, AND WQS LIMITS APPLY TO THESE 2 OUTFALLS. 003 IS LIMITED BY TECHNOLOGY LIMITS.

		Kg/d Total Wasteload Allocation 001+002 (from previous permit)	Scrubber 001 3.037 MGD		Lagoon 002 0.26 0.25 MGD	
BODs	Avg	2223	001 BOD Loading/Total Loading = 160/182.2 = 0.8782	2223 x .7896 = 1755  2222 x .8782 = 1952.24  use 1755/rounded to 1700  Kg/d	002 BOD Loading/Total Loading = 0.2104  22.2/182.2 = 0.1218	468  2223 x .1218 = 270.76  use 468, rounded to 470  Kg/d
Total BOD Loading* = 698 + 486 = 884  160 + 22.2 = 182.2  kg/d	Max	3979		3979 x .7896 = 3142  3979 x .8782 = 3494.36  use 3142 rounded to 3,000		837  3989 x .1218 = 485.86  use 837, rounded to 840
TSS	Avg	826	001 TSS Loading/Total Loading = 199/249.8 = .7966	826 x .7824 = 656  826 x .7966 = 657.99  use 655, rounded to 650	002 TSS Loading/Total Loading = 0.2076  50.8/249.8 = 0.2034	474  826 x .2034 = 168  use 168, rounded to 160
Total TSS Loading* = 446 + 499 = 525  199 + 50.8 = 249.8  kg/d	Max	2031		4609  2031 x .7966 = 1617.89  use 1609, rounded to 1600		422  2031 x .2034 = 413.11  use 413, rounded to 410
O&G	Avg	400	001 O&G Loading/Total Loading = 54.3/57.9 = .9278	372  400 x .9378 = 375  use 372, rounded to 370	002 O&G Loading/Total Loading = 0.0694  3.6/57.9 = .0622	27.6  400 x .0622 = 24.88  use 24.9, rounded to 25
Total O&G Loading* = 404 + 7.5 = 408.5  54.3 + 3.6 = 57.9  Kg/d	Max	736		685  736 x .9378 = 690  use 685, rounded to 680		50.9  738 x .0622 = 45.78  use 45.8, rounded to 46



## NPDES PERMIT PROGRAM

Omega Fact Sheet

Fact Sheet

## 1. Facility name and address:

Zapata Haynie Corp.  
P. O. Box 175  
Reedville, VA 22539

Location:  
State Road 659  
Reedville, VA 22539

2. Permit No.: VA0003867  
First issue date: January 24, 1975  
Expiration date: January 24, 1985

3. Owner contact: William P. Poluk  
General Manager

Phone No. 804-453-4211

4. Permit drafted by: J. K. Cunningham Date: 8/29/84

5. Headquarters: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Waived ☐ Non-waived ☒

Date to EPA: 9/12/84 Date returned by EPA: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments received from EPA: Yes ☐ No ☒

6. Category: Menhaden Reduction Plant SIC Code(s) 2077

7. Number of Outfalls: 001 - Air scrubber wastewater discharged into Cockrell Creek.

002 - Treated condensate from two-cell lagoon system  
discharged into Cockrell Creek.

003 - Condensate barged to Chesapeake Bay; this discharge  
will occur only during emergencies or peak produc-  
tion periods.

004 - Non-contact cooling water from Evaporator System  
discharged into Cockrell Creek.

## 8. Description of Discharge:

- |                |                           |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| (X) Major      | (X) Renewal               |
| (X) Industrial | (X) Effluent Limited      |
| (X) Existing   | (X) Water Quality Limited |

9. Description of the Discharge - See attached sheet - Table 2.

process stickwater and bailwater. The discharge results from processing of menhaden into fishmeal, oil and solubles.

Omega Fact Sheet

11. Wastewater Treatment Facilities:

Evaporator - concentrates stickwater and bailwater into fish solubles.  
Lagoon System - will treat all condensate from evaporator system.

12. Location of Discharges: See attached sheets.

	<u>Outfall 001, 002, 004</u>	<u>Outfall 003</u>
Receiving Stream:	Cockrell Creek	Chesapeake Bay
Basin:	Chesapeake Bay, Atlantic Ocean & Small Coastal Basin	Chesapeake Bay, Atlantic Ocean & Small Coastal Basin
Section:	2	2
Class:	II	II
Special Standard:	a	a

Applicable State Water Quality Standards:

pH	6.0 - 8.5	6.0 - 8.5
D.O.	5.0 mg/l avg.	5.0 mg/l avg.
Temperature	3°C rise above natural	3°C rise above natural
Bacteria	14/100 ml-MPN (Median)	14/100 ml-MPN (Median)

13. Section 301(b)(1)A of the Clean Water Act requires that point sources other than a POTW achieve effluent limitations based on the application of Best Conventional Technology (BCT) of conventional pollutants. The combined discharges from outfalls 001, 002, and 003 must meet BCT effluent limitations.

Section 302(a) of the Act requires that effluent limitations for point sources shall be established which are necessary to meet water quality standards. Since Cockrell Creek is a water quality limiting stream, the discharges from outfalls 001 and 002 must also meet water quality limits as determined by the mathematical model of Cockrell Creek. Outfall 004 discharges non-contact cooling water.

14. Effluent Limitations: Effluent limits for Cockrell Creek are based on a mathematical water quality study as developed by the Virginia Institute of Marine Science. This two-layer mathematical model of Cockrell Creek shows that the lower layer appears to be controlled by bottom benthic demand and not affected by the point source loadings. An average of 2,268 kg/day of carbonaceous BOD<sub>5</sub> will maintain an average of 5.0 mg/l dissolved oxygen in the upper layer of Cockrell Creek. 45.4 kg/day of that total will be reserved for the Reedville Sanitary District sewage treatment plant to allow for future growth, leaving the two menhaden plants with 2222.6 kg/day. Average Total Suspended Solids and average Oil and Grease are reduced by the same percentage as the BOD<sub>5</sub> loading was reduced by the model. Maximum values for BOD<sub>5</sub>, and Oil and Grease are based on the same factor as found in the Federal Register for these parameters.

The BOD<sub>5</sub> effluent limitation for outfall 001 is net based. The intake water for outfall 001 is taken from the same body of water into which the discharge is made (Cockrell Creek). Because the discharge from outfall 001 is the result of wastewater from the air scrubber system, the pollutants present in the intake water will not be removed through the system.

...standards are being met. The mathematical model was run with a continuous BOD<sub>5</sub> loading at steady state conditions, meeting an average of 5.0 mg/l dissolved oxygen in the upper layer of the creek. Under these conditions, the model segment of the creek in which the intake and discharge points are located, contains an average BOD<sub>5</sub> of 2.9 mg/l. This background concentration will be subtracted from the BOD<sub>5</sub> effluent concentration for outfall 001 to calculate the net based limitation. This information meets the criteria contained in 40 CFR, Section 122.63 (h) for granting a net limitation.

Omega  
Fact  
sheet

Effluent limitations for the Cockrell Creek discharges and the BCT limitations which include the Bay discharge are contained in Table I.

15. Monitoring: Because of the size of the discharge the plant is required to monitor BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS with a 24-hour composite sample every day of operation. Oil and Grease is monitored once per week with a grab sample. Because the Oil & Grease discharge is well below effluent limitations, the monitoring frequency is adequate.
16. Schedule of Compliance: Not applicable.
17. Special Conditions: See attached sheet.
18. Additional Information: The application, proposed permit, comments received, and other information are on file and may be inspected and copied at:

State Water Control Board  
Tidewater Regional Office  
Division of Special Projects  
Church Street  
P. O. Box 669  
Kilmarnock, VA 22482 (Tel: 804-435-3181)

Name of person to contact: G. T. Yagel, during the hours of 8:15 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on business days.

Any person may comment in writing to the Board on the proposed permit no later than . All comments received within the 30-day period will be considered in the formulation of final determinations regarding the application. All comments should include the name, address and telephone number of the writer and a concise statement of the factual basis for the comments.

(X) Final Limitation  
( ) Interim Limitation

(INDUSTRIAL) --

Effective Dates: From

OUTFALL 001, 002

Parameter	BASIS						BASED ON		
	Effluent Guidelines			Best Profes. Judg-ment		Water * Quality Stds.	Multiplier	Production	Permit Limit
	BPT (Prop) (Promul)	BAT (Prop) (Promul)	NSPS (Prop) (Promul)	BCT	BPT	BAT			
									kg/day
BOD <sub>5</sub>						5		2223	AVG. 1356 MAX. 2427
TSS						5			AVG. 504 MAX. 1239
Oil & Grease						5			AVG. 244 MAX. 449
pH									6.0 - 8.5
Flow									

- \*1. Per 208 Plan and date \_\_\_\_\_
2. Per 303(c) Plan and date \_\_\_\_\_
3. Per EPA and date \_\_\_\_\_
4. Per 401 Certification and date \_\_\_\_\_
5. Other Mathematical water quality study of Cockrell Creek.
6. Include toxic chart from previous rationale document (Separate Sheet)

Omega Tech Sheet

(X) Final Limitation

(INDUSTRIAL)

EFFECTIVE DATES: FROM

( ) Interim Limitation

To

OUTFALL 001, 002; 003

Parameter	BASIS						BASED ON			Fr
	Effluent Guidelines			Best Profes. Judg- ment	Water * Quality Stds.	Multiplier	Production	Permit Limit		
	BCT (Prop) (Promul)	BAT (Prop) (Promul)	NSPS (Prop) (Promul)							
	BCT Promul.			BCT	BPT	BAT	kg/kkg	kg	kg/day	Co
BOD <sub>5</sub>	X						AVG. 3.9 MAX. 7.0	1,539,534	6004 10,777	
TSS	X						AVG. 1.5 MAX. 3.7		2309 5696	
Oil & Grease	X						AVG. .76 MAX. 1.4		1170 2155	
pH	X									
Flow										

- \*1. Per 208 Plan and date \_\_\_\_\_
2. Per 303(c) Plan and date \_\_\_\_\_
3. Per EPA and date \_\_\_\_\_
4. Per 401 Certification and date \_\_\_\_\_
5. Other \_\_\_\_\_
6. Include toxic chart from previous rationale document (Separate Sheet)

Omega Fact Sheet

( ) Interim Limitation

Outfall 004

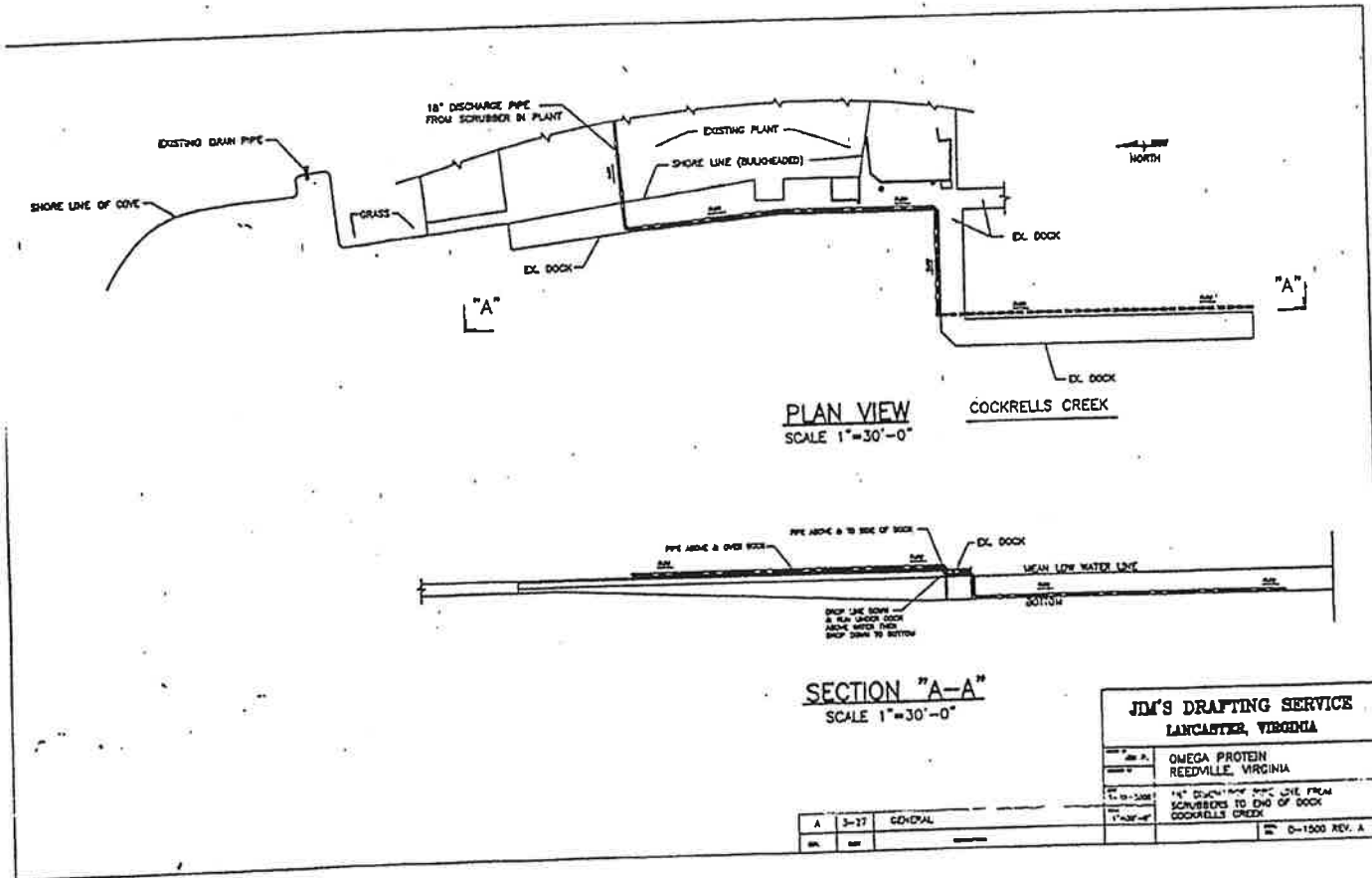
To

Parameter	BASIS						BASED ON			Frequency	
	Effluent Guidelines			Best Profes. Judg-ment			Water * Quality Stds.	Multiplier	Production	Permit Limit	Frequency
	BPT (Prop)	BAT (Prop)	NSPS (Prop)								
	BPT (Promul)	BAT (Promul)	NSPS (Promul)								
				BCT	BPT	BAT					
Temperature							No limit				1/Day
pH							6.0-8.5				1/Day

- \*1. Per 208 Plan and date \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. Per 303(c) Plan and date \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. Per EPA and date \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. Per 401 Certification and date \_\_\_\_\_  
 5. Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 6. Include toxic chart from previous rationale document (Separate Sheet)

Omega Fact Sheet

## **ATTACHMENT 8**



DENISE

12/11/02

Enclosed is a copy of the  
diffuser you requested.

*Lynd Jett*



## Mosca, Denise

From: Bill Black [bilenpro@swbell.net]  
Sent: Tuesday, December 31, 2002 10:38 AM  
To: Mosca, Denise  
Subject: RE: Omega 001



107-0797\_IMG.JPG

Denise, The diffuser is not actually under a dock but placed along side a dock. The diffuser pipe lays against the outer pilings. The picture I have attached shows the dock. The contractor worked alongside the pump equipment you see on the dock and lowered the diffuser over the side, so to speak. Yes, Dale and I discussed this location and he did not express any concern to me. The ports are oriented so the water goes horizontal and away from the dock, to the left of where I was standing when I took the picture.

The placement of the barrier will have no effect on the dispersal characteristics of the diffuser. On Thursday, I will fax a sketch to you that shows the relative positioning of the barrier, diffuser orientation and the intake.

Bill

-----Original Message-----

From: Mosca, Denise [mailto:dmmosca@deq.state.va.us]  
Sent: Tuesday, December 31, 2002 8:37 AM  
To: Bill Black (E-mail)  
Subject: Omega 001

Hi Bill--

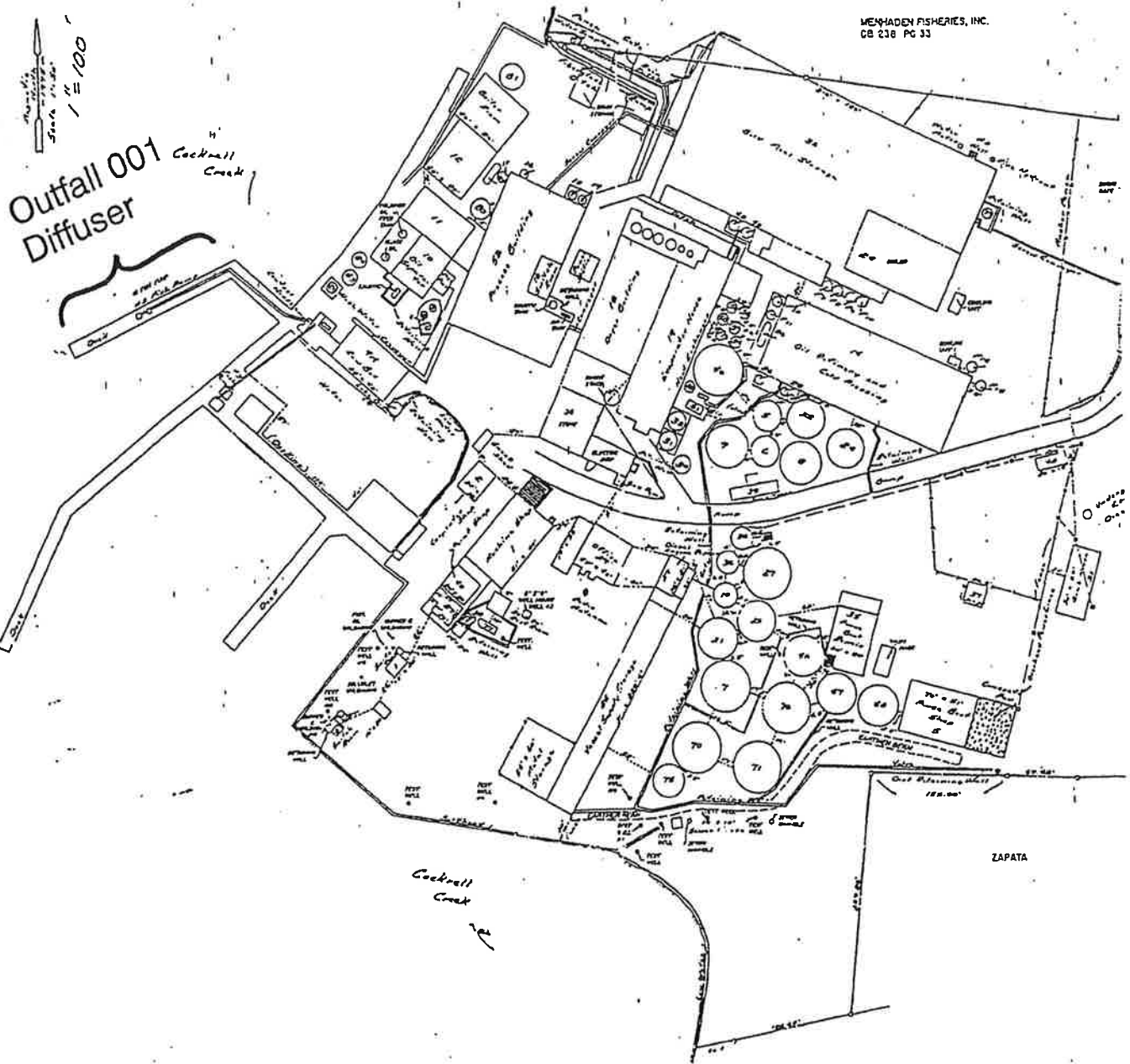
Wanted to clarify that the ammonia going away for 001 is dependent on the antibacksliding argument holding up. Also wanted to ask you more about the 001 diffuser. Did you and Dale discuss that it was to be placed under a dock? Also, would you expect the placement of the old ship planned for next year to further separate contact cooling water intake and outfall to have any effect on the dispersal characteristics of the diffuser?

thanks,

denise

Happy New Year

Denise M. Mosca  
Environmental Engineer Sr.  
DEQ-Kilmarnock Field Office  
P.O. Box 669  
Kilmarnock, Va. 22482  
804-435-3181  
fax 804-435-0485



**Mosca,Denise**

**From:** Phillips,Dale <mdphillips@deq.state.va.us>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, March 05, 2002 1:02 PM  
**To:** DMMosca  
**Subject:** RE: Cormix



OVERFLOW.TXT



BEYOND.RTF

- The message text was too large.
- The entire text of the message can be found in the Overflow.txt attachment.

I calculated the average differently than Jon (did not include the slack tide run). Bill suggested the diffuser changes to get the velocity down a little and the more appropriate average (include the slack tide run).

Dale.

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Mosca,Denise  
> Sent: Tuesday, March 05, 2002 8:01 AM  
> To: Phillips,Dale  
> Subject: RE: Cormix

>  
> So the refinements were not as beneficial as was hoped, the dilution ratio is

> smaller with this arrangement (106:1 vs. 158:1). Why is that?

> denise

>  
> Denise M. Mosca  
> Environmental Engineer Sr.  
> DEQ-Kilmarnock Satellite Office  
> P.O. Box 669  
> Kilmarnock, Va. 22482  
> 804-435-3181 telephone  
> 804-435-0485 fax

> ----- Original Text -----

>  
> From: "Phillips,Dale" <mdphillips@deq.state.va.us>, on 3/5/2002 7:57 AM:

>  
>  
> -- The message text was too large.  
> -- The entire text of the message can be found in the Overflow.txt attachment.

> Denise,

>  
> The diffuser has been somewhat redesigned and the new dilution is as recommended. Nothing else in the model was changed. I suggest the use

> 106:1  
> for calculating permit limits.

> Dale.

> > -----Original Message-----

> > From: Mosca,Denise  
> > Sent: Tuesday, March 05, 2002 7:19 AM  
> > To: Phillips,Dale  
> > Subject: fwd: Cormix  
> >

> > Hi Dale--  
> > here the refinements Omega's consultant talked about for the diffuser.  
> Would  
> > you please look at them and advise if there are any changes to the  
dilution  
> > ratio you recommended last week?  
> > thanks,  
> > denise  
> >  
> > Denise M. Mosca  
> > Environmental Engineer Sr.  
> > DEQ-Kilmarnock Satellite Office  
> > P.O. Box 669  
> > Kilmarnock, Va. 22482  
> > 804-435-3181 telephone  
> > 804-435-0485 fax  
> > ----- Original Text -----  
> >  
> > From: "Bill Black" <bilenpro@swbell.net>, on 3/4/2002 10:37 AM:  
> > To: Denise M. Mosca@KLMCK@DEQ  
> >  
> > Hi Denise, before you use that dilution ratio in Dale's email of last  
> > week, I just talked to him about some port changes. After receiving his  
> > reply of last week, I analyzed port openings, number of ports and water  
> > pressures and realized I needed some larger openings. Therefore, I have  
> > attached the revised Cormix runs for Dale's review. He said for you to  
> > send them on to him and he could provide a quick turn around.  
> >  
> > The only changes from the previous runs that Dale reviewed are: Number  
> > of ports and port diameters. I now have 22 ports at 4 inches diameter.  
> > When the three conditions are averaged (at slack, one hour before slack  
> > and one hour after slack) the new diffusion will be 106:1 subject to  
> > Dale's review.  
> >  
> > Bill  
> >  
> >  
> >  
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> > xmlns:w="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:office:word"  
> > xmlns="http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-html40">  
> >  
> > <head>  
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> >  
> >  
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> > <meta name=Generator content="Microsoft Word 10">  
> > <meta name=Originator content="Microsoft Word 10">  
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> > <o:OfficeDocumentSettings>  
> > <o:DoNotRelyOnCSS/>  
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> > </xml><![endif]><!--[if gte mso 9]><xml>  
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> > <w:GrammarState>Clean</w:GrammarState>  
> > <w:DocumentKind>DocumentEmail</w:DocumentKind>  
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> > <w:Compatibility>  
> > <w:BreakWrappedTables/>  
> > <w:SnapToGridInCell/>

```

>> <w:WrapTextWithPunct/>
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>> <w:BrowserLevel>MicrosoftInternetExplorer4</w:BrowserLevel>
>> </w:WordDocument>
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>> margin-bottom:.0001pt;
>> mso-pagination:widow-orphan;
>> font-size:12.0pt;
>> font-family:Arial;
>> mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";
>> mso-bidi-font-family:"Times New Roman";}
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>> {mso-style-next:Normal;
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>> margin-right:0in;
>> margin-bottom:3.0pt;
>> margin-left:0in;
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>> font-size:16.0pt;
>> font-family:Arial;
>> mso-font-kerning:16.0pt;}
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>> {mso-style-next:Normal;
>> margin-top:12.0pt;
>> margin-right:0in;
>> margin-bottom:3.0pt;
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>> mso-pagination:widow-orphan;
>> page-break-after:avoid;
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>> font-size:13.0pt;
>> font-family:Arial;
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>> text-underline:single;}
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>> {color:blue;
>> text-decoration:underline;
>> text-underline:single;}
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>> {color:purple;
>> text-decoration:underline;
>> text-underline:single;}
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>> mso-bidi-font-size:10.0pt;
>> font-family:Arial;
>> mso-ascii-font-family:Arial;
>> mso-hansi-font-family:Arial;
>> mso-bidi-font-family:Arial;
>> color:windowtext;}
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>> {mso-style-name:"";
>> mso-spl-e:yes;}

```

```

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>> mso-footer-margin:.5in;
>> mso-paper-source:0;}
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>> -->
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>> mso-style-parent:"";
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>> font-size:10.0pt;
>> font-family:"Times New Roman";}
>> </style>
>> <![endif]-->
>> </head>
>>
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>>
>> <div class=Section1>
>>
>> <p class=MsoNormal><font size=2 face=Arial><span style='font-size:10.0pt;
>> mso-bidi-font-family:Arial'>Hi Denise, before you use that dilution ratio
in
>> Dale's email of last week, I just talked to him about some port
> changes. After
>> receiving his reply of last week, I analyzed port openings, number of
ports
> and
>> water pressures and realized I needed some larger openings. Therefore, I
have
>> attached the revised Cormix runs for Dale's review.<span
>> style='mso-spacerun:yes'>&nbsp; </span>He said for you to send them on to
him
>> and he could provide a quick turn around.<o:p></o:p></span></font></p>
>>
>> <p class=MsoNormal><font size=2 face=Arial><span style='font-size:10.0pt;
>> mso-bidi-font-family:Arial'><o:p>&nbsp; </o:p></span></font></p>
>>
>> <p class=MsoNormal><font size=2 face=Arial><span style='font-size:10.0pt;
>> mso-bidi-font-family:Arial'>The only changes from the previous runs that
Dale
>> reviewed are:<span style='mso-spacerun:yes'>&nbsp; </span>Number of ports
and
>> port diameters.<span style='mso-spacerun:yes'>&nbsp; </span>I now have 22
> ports
>> at 4 inches diameter.<span style='mso-spacerun:yes'>&nbsp; </span>When the
>> three conditions are averaged (at slack, one hour before slack and one hour
>> after slack) the new diffusion will be 106:1 subject to Dale's
> review.<o:p></o:p></span></font></p>
>>
>> <p class=MsoNormal><font size=2 face=Arial><span style='font-size:10.0pt;

```

```
>> mso-bidi-font-family:Arial"><o:p>&nbsp;</o:p></span></font></p>  
>>  
>> <p class=MsoNormal><font size=2 face=Arial><span style='font-size:10.0pt;  
>> mso-bidi-font-family:Arial'>Bill<o:p></o:p></span></font></p>  
>>  
>> <p class=MsoNormal><font size=2 face=Arial><span style='font-size:10.0pt;  
>> mso-bidi-font-family:Arial'><o:p>&nbsp;</o:p></span></font></p>  
>>  
>> </div>  
>>  
>> </body>  
>>  
>> </html>  
>>  
>> CORMIX2 PREDICTION FILE:  
>>  
222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222222  
>> CORNELL MIXING ZONE EXPERT SYSTEM  
>> Subsystem CORMIX2: Subsystem  
version:  
>> Submerged Multiport Diffuser Discharges  
CORMIX_v.3.20____September_1996  
>>  
>  
  
-----  
>  
>>  
>  
  
-----  
>  
>> CASE DESCRIPTION  
>> Site name/label: Omega^001  
>> Design case: change^diffuser^ports  
>> FILE NAME: cormix\sim\after2r1.cx2  
>> Time of Fortran run: 03/02/02--13:05:56  
>>  
>> ENVIRONMENT PARAMETERS (metric units)  
>> Bounded section  
>> BS = 610.00 AS = 3660.00 QA = 366.00 ICHREG= 2  
>> HA = 6.00 HD = 5.00  
>> Tidal Simulation at TIME = 1.000 h  
>> PERIOD= 12.40 h UAmay = .300 dUa/dt= .100 (m/s)/h  
>> UA = .100 F = .136 USTAR = .1304E-01  
>> Uw = 2.000 UWSTAR= .2198E-02  
>> Uniform density environment>  
>> STRCND= U RHOAM = 999.7000  
>>  
>> DIFFUSER DISCHARGE PARAMETERS (metric units).  
>> Diffuser type: DITYPE= unidirectional_perpendicular  
>> BANK = LEFT DISTB = 57.50 YB1 = 30.00 YB2 = 85.00  
>> LD = 55.00 NOPEN = 22 SPAC = 2.62  
>> DO = .100 AO = .008 HO = .25  
>> Nozzle/port arrangement: unidirectional_without_fanning  
>> GAMMA = 90.00 THETA = .00 SIGMA = .00 BETA = 90.00  
>> UO = 1.042 QO = .180 = .1800E+00  
>> RHO0 = 992.7000 DRHO0 = .7000E+01 GP0 = .6867E-01  
>> CO = .4000E+02 CUNITS= degC  
>> IPOLL = 3 KS = .2000E-05 KD = .0000E+00  
>>  
>> FLUX VARIABLES - PER UNIT DIFFUSER LENGTH (metric units)  
>>. q0 = .3273E-02 m0 = .3410E-02 j0 = .2248E-03 SIGNJO= 1.0  
>> Associated 2-d length scales (meters)  
>> IQ=B = .003 IM = .92 Im = .34  
>> Imp = 99999.00 lbp = 99999.00 la = 99999.00
```





```

>
>
>>
>
>
>> BEGIN MOD271: ACCELERATION ZONE OF UNIDIRECTIONAL CO-FLOWING
> DIFFUSER
>>
>> In this laterally contracting zone the diffuser plume becomes VERTICALLY
> FULLY
>> MIXED over the entire layer depth (HS = 5.00m).
>> Full mixing is achieved after a plume distance of about five
>> layer depths from the diffuser.
>>
>> Profile definitions:
>> BV = layer depth (vertically mixed)>
>> BH = top-hat half-width, in horizontal plane normal to trajectory
>> S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution
>> C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)
>>
>>
>> X Y Z S C BV BH
>> .00 .00 .25 1.0 .400E+02 .00 27.50
>> 1.10 .00 .34 32.2 .124E+01 .22 27.40
>> 2.20 .00 .43 44.8 .893E+00 .44 27.32
>> 3.30 .00 .52 54.3 .736E+00 .66 27.24
>> 4.40 .00 .61 62.2 .643E+00 .88 27.17
>> 5.50 .00 .70 69.1 .579E+00 1.10 27.11
>> 6.60 .00 .79 75.2 .532E+00 1.32 27.06
>> 7.70 .00 .88 80.7 .496E+00 1.54 27.01
>> 8.80 .00 .97 85.7 .467E+00 1.76 26.96
>> 9.90 .00 1.06 90.4 .443E+00 1.98 26.92
>> 11.00 .00 1.15 94.7 .422E+00 2.20 26.89
>> 12.10 .00 1.24 98.8 .405E+00 2.42 26.85
>> 13.20 .00 1.33 102.6 .390E+00 2.64 26.82
>> 14.30 .00 1.42 106.2 .377E+00 2.86 26.79
>> 15.40 .00 1.51 109.6 .365E+00 3.08 26.77
>> 16.50 .00 1.60 112.9 .354E+00 3.30 26.74
>> 17.60 .00 1.69 116.0 .345E+00 3.52 26.72
>> 18.70 .00 1.78 119.0 .336E+00 3.74 26.71
>> 19.80 .00 1.87 121.8 .328E+00 3.96 26.69
>> 20.90 .00 1.96 124.5 .321E+00 4.18 26.68
>> 22.00 .00 2.05 127.2 .315E+00 4.40 26.67
>> 23.10 .00 2.14 129.7 .308E+00 4.62 26.66
>> 24.20 .00 2.23 132.1 .303E+00 4.84 26.66
>> 25.30 .00 2.32 134.5 .297E+00 5.00 26.66
>> 26.40 .00 2.41 136.8 .292E+00 5.00 26.65
>> 27.50 .00 2.50 139.0 .288E+00 5.00 26.65
>> Cumulative travel time = 258. sec
>>
>> END OF MOD271: ACCELERATION ZONE OF UNIDIRECTIONAL CO-FLOWING
> DIFFUSER
>>
>
>
>> BEGIN MOD251: DIFFUSER PLUME IN
> CO-FLOW

```

```

>>
>> Phase 1: Vertically mixed, Phase 2: Re-stratified
>>
>>
>
-----
>
>> Phase 2: The flow has RESTRATIFIED at the beginning of this zone.
>>
>> This flow region is INSIGNIFICANT in spatial extent and will be by-passed.
>>
>> END OF MOD251: DIFFUSER PLUME IN
> CO-FLOW
>>
>>
>
-----
>
>> ** End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) **
>>
>> The initial plume WIDTH values in the next far-field module will be
>> CORRECTED by a factor 1.07 to conserve the mass flux in the far-field
>>
>>
>
-----
>
>> BEGIN MOD241: BUOYANT AMBIENT
> SPREADING
>>
>> Profile definitions:
>> BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically
>> BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally in y-direction
>> ZU = upper plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
>> ZL = lower plume boundary (Z-coordinate)
>> S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution
>> C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)
>>
>> Plume Stage 1 (not bank attached):
>>   X      Y      Z      S      C      BV      BH      ZU
ZL
>> 27.50    .00    5.00  139.0 .288E+00  5.00  28.39  5.00
.00
>> 31.85    .00    5.00  138.7 .288E+00  4.83  29.80  5.00
.17
>> 36.19    .00    5.00  138.5 .289E+00  4.68  31.18  5.00
.32
>> 40.54    .00    5.00  138.3 .289E+00  4.55  32.53  5.00
> .45>
>> 44.88    .00    5.00  138.1 .290E+00  4.42  33.85  5.00
.58
>> 49.23    .00    5.00  138.0 .290E+00  4.31  35.15  5.00
.69
>> 53.57    .00    5.00  137.9 .290E+00  4.21  36.42  5.00
.79
>> 57.92    .00    5.00  137.9 .290E+00  4.12  37.67  5.00
.88
>> 62.26    .00    5.00  137.9 .290E+00  4.04  38.90  5.00
.96
>> 66.61    .00    5.00  138.0 .290E+00  3.96  40.11  5.00
1.04
>> 70.95    .00    5.00  138.1 .290E+00  3.89  41.30  5.00
1.11
>> 75.30    .00    5.00  138.3 .289E+00  3.82  42.48  5.00
1.18
>> 79.64    .00    5.00  138.5 .289E+00  3.76  43.64  5.00

```

1.24	>>	83.99	.00	5.00	138.8	.288E+00	3.70	44.78	5.00
1.30	>>	88.33	.00	5.00	139.2	.287E+00	3.65	45.91	5.00
1.35	>>	92.68	.00	5.00	139.6	.287E+00	3.60	47.02	5.00
1.40	>>	97.02	.00	5.00	140.0	.286E+00	3.56	48.12	5.00
1.44	>>	101.37	.00	5.00	140.5	.285E+00	3.52	49.21	5.00
1.48	>>	105.71	.00	5.00	141.1	.284E+00	3.48	50.29	5.00
1.52	>>	110.06	.00	5.00	141.7	.282E+00	3.44	51.35	5.00
1.56	>>	114.40	.00	5.00	142.3	.281E+00	3.41	52.41	5.00
1.59	>>	118.75	.00	5.00	143.0	.280E+00	3.38	53.45	5.00
1.62	>>	123.09	.00	5.00	143.8	.278E+00	3.35	54.49	5.00
1.65	>>	127.44	.00	5.00	144.6	.277E+00	3.32	55.51	5.00
1.68	>>	131.78	.00	5.00	145.5	.275E+00	3.30	56.52	5.00
1.70	>>	136.13	.00	5.00	146.4	.273E+00	3.28	57.53	5.00

1.72  
>> Cumulative travel time = 1344. sec

> >  
 > >  
 >

>> Plume is ATTACHED to LEFT bank/shore.  
>> Plume width is now determined from LEFT bank/shore.

>> Plume Stage 2 (bank attached):

>>	X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	ZU
----	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----

ZL&gt;

```
>> 136.13  57.50  5.00  144.9  .276E+00  3.28  115.00  5.00
```

```
1.72
>> 145.41 57.50 5.00 146.6 .273E+00 3.28 117.10 5.00
```

1.72  
>> Cumulative travel time = 1436. sec

```
> >
> > CORMIX prediction has been TERMINATED at last prediction interval.
> > Limiting distance due to TIDAL REVERSAL has been
reached.
```

```
>>
>> END OF MOD241: BUOYANT AMBIENT
> SPREADING
```

>>  
>

>  
> > CORMIX2: Submerged Multiport Diffuser Discharges      End of Prediction  
File

[illegible]





>> layer depths from the diffuser.

>>

>> Profile definitions:

>> BV = layer depth (vertically mixed)

>> BH = top-hat half-width, in horizontal plane normal to trajectory

>> S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution

>> C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

>>

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	.25	1.0	.400E+02	.00	27.50
1.10	.00	.34	32.3	.124E+01	.22	27.40
2.20	.00	.43	45.3	.884E+00	.44	27.32
3.30	.00	.52	55.2	.725E+00	.66	27.24
4.40	.00	.61	63.5	.630E+00	.88	27.17
5.50	.00	.70	70.8	.565E+00	1.10	27.11
6.60	.00	.79	77.4	.517E+00	1.32	27.06
7.70	.00	.88	83.4	.480E+00	1.54	27.01
8.80	.00	.97	89.0	.449E+00	1.76	26.96
9.90	.00	1.06	94.3	.424E+00	1.98	26.92
11.00	.00	1.15	99.2	.403E+00	2.20	26.89
12.10	.00	1.24	103.9	.385E+00	2.42	26.85
13.20	.00	1.33	108.4	.369E+00	2.64	26.82
14.30	.00	1.42	112.7	.355E+00	2.86	26.79
15.40	.00	1.51	116.8	.342E+00	3.08	26.77
16.50	.00	1.60	120.8	.331E+00	3.30	26.74
17.60	.00	1.69	124.6	.321E+00	3.52	26.72
18.70	.00	1.78	128.3	.312E+00	3.74	26.71
19.80	.00	1.87	131.9	.303E+00	3.96	26.69
20.90	.00	1.96	135.4	.295E+00	4.18	26.68
22.00	.00	2.05	138.8	.288E+00	4.40	26.67
23.10	.00	2.14	142.1	.282E+00	4.62	26.66>
24.20	.00	2.23	145.3	.275E+00	4.84	26.66
25.30	.00	2.32	148.4	.270E+00	5.00	26.66
26.40	.00	2.41	151.4	.264E+00	5.00	26.65
27.50	.00	2.50	154.4	.259E+00	5.00	26.65

>> Cumulative travel time = 258. sec

>>

>> END OF MOD271: ACCELERATION ZONE OF UNIDIRECTIONAL CO-FLOWING  
> DIFFUSER

>>

>

>

>>

>

>

>> BEGIN MOD251: DIFFUSER PLUME IN  
> CO-FLOW

>>

>> Phase 1: Vertically mixed, Phase 2: Re-stratified

>>

>>

>

>

>> Phase 2: The flow has RESTRATIFIED at the beginning of this zone.

>>

>> This flow region is INSIGNIFICANT in spatial extent and will be by-passed.

>>

>> END OF MOD251: DIFFUSER PLUME IN  
> CO-FLOW

>>

>

---

>> \*\* End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) \*\*

>> The initial plume WIDTH values in the next far-field module will be  
>> CORRECTED by a factor 1.07 to conserve the mass flux in the far-field!

---

>> BEGIN MOD241: BUOYANT AMBIENT

> SPREADING

>> Profile definitions:

>> BV = top-hat thickness, measured vertically  
>> BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally in y-direction  
>> ZU = upper plume boundary (Z-coordinate)  
>> ZL = lower plume boundary (Z-coordinate)  
>> S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution  
>> C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

>> Plume Stage 1 (not bank attached):

	X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	ZU
ZL	27.50	.00	5.00	154.4	.259E+00	5.00	28.39	5.00
.00	31.85	.00	5.00	156.2	.256E+00	4.83	29.80	5.00
.17	36.19	.00	5.00	157.9	.253E+00	4.68	31.18	5.00
.32	40.54	.00	5.00	159.5	.251E+00	4.55	32.53	5.00
.45	44.88	.00	5.00	161.2	.248E+00	4.42	33.85	5.00
.58	49.23	.00	5.00	162.7	.246E+00	4.31	35.15	5.00
.69	53.57	.00	5.00	164.3	.243E+00	4.21	36.42	5.00
.79	57.92	.00	5.00	165.8	.241E+00	4.12	37.67	5.00
.88	62.26	.00	5.00	167.4	.239E+00	4.04	38.90	5.00
.96	66.61	.00	5.00	168.9	.237E+00	3.96	40.11	5.00
1.04	70.95	.00	5.00	170.5	.235E+00	3.89	41.30	5.00
1.11	75.30	.00	5.00	172.0	.233E+00	3.82	42.48	5.00
1.18	79.64	.00	5.00	173.6	.230E+00	3.76	43.64	5.00
1.24	83.99	.00	5.00	175.1	.228E+00	3.70	44.78	5.00
1.30	88.33	.00	5.00	176.7	.226E+00	3.65	45.91	5.00
1.35	92.68	.00	5.00	178.3	.224E+00	3.60	47.02	5.00
1.40	97.02	.00	5.00	179.9	.222E+00	3.56	48.12	5.00
1.44	101.37	.00	5.00	181.6	.220E+00	3.52	49.21	5.00
1.48	105.71	.00	5.00	183.3	.218E+00	3.48	50.29	5.00
1.52	110.06	.00	5.00	185.0	.216E+00	3.44	51.35	5.00
1.56								

```

>> 114.40 .00 5.00 186.7 .214E+00 3.41 52.41 5.00
1.59
>> 118.75 .00 5.00 188.5 .212E+00 3.38 53.45 5.00
1.62
>> 123.09 .00 5.00 190.3 .210E+00 3.35 54.49 5.00
1.65>
>> 127.44 .00 5.00 192.1 .208E+00 3.32 55.51 5.00
1.68
>> 131.78 .00 5.00 193.9 .206E+00 3.30 56.52 5.00
1.70
>> 136.13 .00 5.00 195.8 .204E+00 3.28 57.53 5.00
1.72
>> Cumulative travel time = 1344. sec
>>
>>
>

```

```

>
>> Plume is ATTACHED to LEFT bank/shore.
>> Plume width is now determined from LEFT bank/shore.
>>

```

```

>> Plume Stage 2 (bank attached):

```

```

>>   X   Y   Z   S   C   BV   BH   ZU
ZL
>> 136.13 57.50 5.00 195.4 .205E+00 3.28 115.00 5.00
1.72
>> 156.21 57.50 5.00 202.7 .197E+00 3.28 119.55 5.00
1.72
>> 176.29 57.50 5.00 210.5 .190E+00 3.29 124.02 5.00
1.71
>> 196.37 57.50 5.00 219.0 .183E+00 3.31 128.40 5.00
1.69
>> 198.30 57.50 5.00 219.8n

```



max flows  
realistic temps  
(from DMRS)

# Omega Temp Std - Cooling Water Flows

001 = contact cooling water max flow 7.17 MGD

004 + 005 = noncontact cooling water max flows 12.4, 12.9 MGD  
total Qd = 32.47

from DMRS -

	5/98	6/98	7/98	8/98
001 avg	27.7	32.7	37.3	35.3
max	30	39	42	40.0

use 45° for both Cd

004 avg	28.9	30.4	36.3	34.7
max	34	37	43	39

Cs = 90<sup>th</sup> percentile 25

$$C_m = \frac{Q_s C_s + Q_d C_d}{Q_s + Q_d}$$

$$= \frac{(288.34)(28.5) + (32.47)(45)}{288.34 + 32.47}$$

$$= 30.17 < 31.5 \text{ OK}$$

288.34 MGD use c  
no flow of Cackrell  
Creek, from 1992 FGS  
Fact Sheet 31

at low temps, say, 8°C

	10/97	11/97	USE
001	35.0	27.0	12/97
004	31.0	24.0	26.0
			22.0

$$C_{m_{004/005}} = \frac{288.34(8^\circ) + (25.3)(22^\circ)}{288.34 + 25.3} = 9.13$$

$$C_{m_{001}} = \frac{(288.34 + 25.3)(9.13) + (7.17)(26.0)}{(288.34 + 25.3) + 7.17}$$

$$= 9.51^\circ\text{C} < 11^\circ\text{C} \text{ OK}$$

Table V

EVALUATION OF EFFLUENT CHARACTERIZATION DATA 001 outfall  
 Receiving Stream: Hardness: NA (Saltwater Limits apply) Flow: 3.82 MGD

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCEN- TRATION ug/1	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/1	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/1	Multiplier of 106 determined by Dale Phillips with Cormix model.		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
						Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l
Antimony	<5	4300 (Human Health standard)			460000 Human Health WLA	Value is below detection
Aldrin	<0.5, <0.05	0.0014HH	0.13	140	0.15HH	All data below QL of 0.5
Ammonia	17.1, 33.1,13.2,21.3, 0.99,0.99,8.8,1 4.4,6.16,12,47, 15.4,7.28,4.76, 3.07, 2.38,4.86, 17.7, 7.56, 13.4,11.8, 7, 14.8, mg/l	1.4	0.21	150	23	No limit indicated after evaluation

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCEN- TRATION ug/1	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/1	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/1	Multiplier of 106 determined by Dale Phillips with Cormix model.		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
Arsenic-trivalent, inorganic	<50	69*	36*	7300	3800	Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l All data below lab QL of 50
Cadmium	8	40*	8.8*	4200	930	No limit indicated after evaluation
Chlordane	<1, <0.2	0.009	0.004 0.022HH	9.5	0.42 2.3 HH	Program indicates all data below QL, though <1 not less than DEQ required QL of 0.2—rerun 9/02 at 0.2 QL
Chlorpyrifos (Dursban)	<0.1	0.011	0.0056	1.2	0.59	Value below detection
Chromium-hexavalent	<10	1100*	50*	120000*	5300	Data below QL level
Chromium-trivalent	No data required		No Saltwater value			Limit not evaluated
Copper, Dissolved	68,53,59,62,66, 68,74,48,41,88	9.3*	6.0*	990	640	No limit indicated after evaluation
Cyanide, Total	30,90,120,170, 299,205,48,14, 59,5,<5,10,19,9 ,89,70,48,198,7 5,341,170, 329, 2094, 2614,	1.0	1.0 220000HH	110	110  23,000, 000 HH	Mo. Avg limit of 96 ug/l, Max Daily limit of 110 ug/l determined

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	Multiplier of 106 determined by Dale Phillips with Cormix model.		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
				*Measured as Dissolved species		
	1135, 263, <5					Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l
DDD	<0.15, <0.1		0.0084 Human Health Standard		0.89 human health WLA	Value is less than detection— however, specified QL is 0.1; sample retested 9/02 at QL 0.1 ug/l
DDE	<0.05, <0.05		0.0059 Human Health Standard		0.63 human health WLA	Value is less than detection
DDT	<0.15, <0.1	0.13	0.001 0.0059HH	14	0.11 0.63HH	Value is less than detection— however, specified QL is 0.1. sample retested 9/02 at QL 0.1
Demeton	<2		0.1		11	Value is less than detection
Dieldrin	<0.05, <0.05	0.71	0.0019 0.0014HH	75	0.20 0.15HH	Value is less than detection
Endosulfan	<0.15, <0.05	0.034	0.0087 240HH	3.6	0.92 25000HH	Value is less than detection— however, specified QL is 0.1. Sample retested 9/02 at QL 0.05
Endrin	<0.15, <0.1	0.037	0.0023 0.81HH	3.9	0.24 86HH	Value is less than detection— however, specified QL is 0.1. Sample retested 9/02 at QL 0.1.

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	Multiplier of 106 determined by Dale Phillips with Cormix model.  PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		COMMENTS
				AVG FLOW		Data from 2C application/Attachment D evaluated and all units ug/l, unless otherwise specified  *Measured as Dissolved species
				Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )	Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> )	
Guthion	<20 mg/l		0.01		1.1	Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l Value is less than detection
Heptachlor	<0.05, <0.05	0.053	0.0036 0.0021HH	5.6	0.38 0.22HH	Value is less than detection
Hydrogen Sulfide	2.5 mg/l		2.0		210	No limit indicated after evaluation
Iron	Total Iron believed absent		No Saltwater Value			Limit not evaluated
Kepone	<2 ug/l		0			Value is less than detection
Lead	<1	240	9.3	25000	990	Value is less than detection
Lindane (Hexa- chlorocyclohexane)	<0.04	0.16	0.63HH	17	67HH	Value is less than detection
Malathion	<2 ug/l		0.1		11	Value is less than detection
Manganese	89		50		5350	No limit indicated after evaluation
Mercury	<0.2	1.8 *	0.94 * 0.051HH	190	100 5.4HH	Value is less than detection
Methoxychlor	<0.4 ug/l, <2		0.03		3.2	Value is less than detection

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCEN- TRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	Multiplier of 106 determined by Dale Phillips with Cormix model.		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
Mirex	<0.1		0			Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l Value is less than detection
Nickel	<5	74*	8.2*	7800	870 490,000H H	Value less than detection
PCB-1016	<1 mg/l, <1 ug./l		0.03		3.2	Value less than detection however, specified QL is 1 ug/l/ Test repeated 9/02
PCB-1221	<1 mg/l, <1 ug/l		0.03		3.2	Value less than detection however, specified QL is 1 ug/l/ Test repeated 9/02
PCB-1232	<1 mg/l, <1 ug/l		0.03		3.2	Value less than detection however, specified QL is 1 ug/l/ Test repeated 9/02
PCB-1242	<1 mg/l, <1 ug/l		0.03		3.2	Value less than detection However, specified QL is 1ug/l/ Test repeated 9/02
PCB-1248	<1 mg/l, <1 ug/l		0.03		3.2	Value less than detection however, specified QL is 1 ug/l/ Test repeated 9/02
PCB-1254	<1 mg/l, <1 ug/l		0.03		3.2	Value less than detection however, specified QL is 1 ug/l/ Test repeated 9/02
PCB-1260	<1 mg/l, <1 ug/l		0.03		3.2	Value less than detection however, specified QL is 1 ug/l/ Test repeated 9/02
Phenol	<10		4600000 Human Health Standard		490,000,0 00	Value less than detection

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCEN- TRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	Multiplier of 106 determined by Dale Phillips with Cormix model.		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
				*Measured as Dissolved species		
Phthalate Esters	Believed absent		3.0			Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l  Limit not evaluated
Selenium	<5	300*	71* 11000HH	32000	7500 1200000 HH	Value is less than detection.
Silver	3.2,2.68,3.17,2. 69,2.41,2.07,2. 77,2.95, 27, 6.23	2.0*		210		No limit indicated after evaluation
Toxaphene	<1, <1	0.21	0.0002 0.0075HH	22	0.021 0.8HH	Value less than detection
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) Propionic Acid (Silvex)	<0.002		50		5350	Value less than detection
Tributyltin	<0.5	0.38	0.001	40	0.11	Value less than detection
Zinc	<20	90*	81* 69000HH	9500	8600  7300000 HH	Value is less than detection.
Base Neutral Extractables						
Acenaphthene	<10		2700 Human Health Std		290000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	Multiplier of 106 determined by Dale Phillips with Cormix model.		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
						Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l Value is less than detection
Anthracene	<10		110000 Human Health Std		1200000 0 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Benzo(a)anthracene	<10		0.49 Human Health Std		52 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<10		0.49 Human Health Std		52 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<10		0.49 Human Health Std		52 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Benzo(a)pyrene	<10		0.49 Human Health Std		52 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Butyl Benzyl phthalate	<10		5200 Human Health Std		550000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection



PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCEN- TRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	Multiplier of 106 determined by Dale Phillips with Cormix model.		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
				Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l Value is less than detection		
Chrysene	<10		0.49 Human Health Std		52 Human Health WLA	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	<10		0.49 Human Health Std		52 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Dibutyl phthalate	<10		12000 Human Health Std		1300000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
1, 2 Dichlorobenzene	<10		17000 Human Health Std		1800000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
1, 3 Dichlorobenzene	<10		2600 Human Health Std		280000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
1, 4 Dichlorobenzene	<10		2600 Human Health Std		280000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	Multiplier of 106 determined by Dale Phillips with Cormix model.		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
						Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l
Diethylphthalate	<10		120000 Human Health Std		1300000 0 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Di-2-ethylhexylphthalate	<10		59 Human Health Std		6300 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	<10		91 Human Health Std		9600 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Fluoranthene	<10		370 Human Health Std		9000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Fluorene	<10		14000 Human Health Std		1500000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<10		0.49 Human Health Std		52 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Isophorone	<10		26000 Human Health Std.		2,800 .000	Value is less than detection

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCEN- TRATION ug/1	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/1	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/1	Multiplier of 106 determined by Dale Phillips with Cormix model.		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
				Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l		
					Human Health WLA	
Pyrene	<10		11000 Human Health Std		1200000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<10		940 Human Health Std		100000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Volatiles						
Benzene	<5		710 Human Health Std		75000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Bromoform	<5		3600 Human Health Std		380000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Carbon Tetrachloride	<5		44 Human Health Std		4700 Human Health Std	Value is less than detection
Chlorodibromomethane	<5		340 Human Health Std		36000	Value is less than detection

## ZAPATA CORHIX DIFFUSER ANALYSIS

9-16-98

DISCHARGE DATA

	SHORT	LONG
LENGTH OF DIFFUSER LINE:	6.1 m	12.2 m
BANK DIRECTION:	LEFT	LEFT
DISTANCE TO FIRST NOZZLE:	4.6 m	6.1 m
DISTANCE TO LAST NOZZLE:	10.7 m	18.3 m
ALIGNMENT ANGLE:	90	90
NUMBER OF OPENINGS:	13	8
SINGLE PORTS:	YES (A)	YES (A)
DIAMETER OF PORTS:	0.1 m	0.1 m
CONTRACTION COEFFICIENT:	1.0	1.0
HEIGHT OF PORT CENTERS:	0.3048 m	0.28 m
UNIDIRECTIONAL OR ALTERNATING:	ALTERNATING (B)	UNIDIRECTIONAL (A)
AVERAGE VERTICAL ANGLE:	—	90.45
RELATIVE ORIENTATION ANGLE:	—	90
SAME DIRECTION OR FANNED OUT:	SAME (A)	SAME (A)
HORIZONTAL ANGLE OF DISCHARGE:	—	0
DIFFUSER FLOW RATE:	0.0131 m/s	0.0131 m/s
FRESHWATER EFFLUENT:	YES	YES
TEMPERATURE:	27.7°C	27.7°C
HEATED DISCHARGE:	NO	NO
UNITS:	PPB	PPB
CONCENTRATION:	1000	1000
CONSERVATIVE SUBSTANCE:	YES	YES

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ZAPATA CORNIX DIFFUSER ANALYSIS

9.16.98

MIXING ZONE SPECIFICATION

EFFLUENT TOXIC BY USEPA STANDARDS:	NO
AMBIENT WATER QUALITY STANDARD:	NO
RHZ SPECIFICATION:	NO
MAX DISTANCE OF REGION OF INTEREST:	6,000 m
NUMBER OF OUTPUT DISPLAY STEPS:	10

6/24

## ZAPATA CORNIX DIFFUSER ANALYSIS

9.16.98

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

## ① SHORT DIFFUSER

FILE	AMBIENT SLENARIO	S
ZAPATA1	AFTER-SLACK	97.3
ZAPATA2	SLACK	5.8
ZAPATA3	BEFORE-SLACK	105.6

$$\text{CONSERVATIVE AVERAGE} = (97.3 + 5.8) / 2 = 51.6 \quad \text{SAY } 50:1$$

## ② LONG DIFFUSER

ZAPATA4	AFTER-SLACK	197.9
ZAPATA5	SLACK	5.1
ZAPATA6	BEFORE-SLACK	210.8

$$\text{CONSERVATIVE AVERAGE} = (197.9 + 5.1) / 2 = 101.5 \quad \text{SAY } 100:1$$



CO = .1000E+04 CUNITS= PPB  
 NTOX = 0  
 NSTD = 0  
 REGMZ = 0  
 XINT = 6000.00 XMAX = 6000.00

# X-Y-Z COORDINATE SYSTEM:

ORIGIN is located at the bottom and the diffuser mid-point:  
 7.65 m from the LEFT bank/shore.

X-axis points downstream, Y-axis points to left, Z-axis points upward.

ISTEP = 10 display intervals per module

## BEGIN MOD201: DIFFUSER DISCHARGE MODULE

Due to complex near-field motions: EQUIVALENT SLOT DIFFUSER (2-D) GEOMETRY

### Profile definitions:

BV = Gaussian 1/e (37%) half-width, in vertical plane normal to trajectory  
 BH = top-hat half-width, in horizontal plane normal to trajectory  
 S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution  
 C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	.30	1.0	.100E+04	.01	3.05

## END OF MOD201: DIFFUSER DISCHARGE MODULE

## BEGIN MOD277: UNSTABLE NEAR-FIELD ZONE OF ALTERNATING PERPENDICULAR DIFFUSER

Because of the strong ambient current the diffuser plume of this crossflowing discharge gets RAPIDLY DEFLECTED.

A near-field zone is formed that is VERTICALLY FULLY MIXED over the entire layer depth. Full mixing is achieved at a downstream distance of about five (5) layer depths.

### Profile definitions:

BV = layer depth (vertically mixed)  
 BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally in y-direction  
 S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution  
 C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	.30	1.0	.100E+04	.01	3.05
.76	.00	.35	34.2	.292E+02	.16	3.05
1.52	.00	.40	47.5	.210E+02	.32	3.06
2.29	.00	.44	57.4	.174E+02	.47	3.06
3.05	.00	.49	65.4	.153E+02	.62	3.06
3.81	.00	.53	72.3	.138E+02	.77	3.06
4.57	.00	.58	78.3	.128E+02	.92	3.07
5.33	.00	.62	83.7	.119E+02	1.07	3.07
6.10	.00	.67	88.6	.113E+02	1.22	3.07
6.86	.00	.72	93.1	.107E+02	1.37	3.08
7.62	.00	.76	97.3	.103E+02	1.52	3.08

Cumulative travel time = 101. sec

## END OF MOD277: UNSTABLE NEAR-FIELD ZONE OF ALTERNATING PERPENDICULAR DIFFUSER

\*\* End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) \*\*



9 1/24

Therefore BUOYANT SPREADING REGIME is ABSENT.

EGIN MOD261: PASSIVE AMBIENT MIXING IN UNIFORM AMBIENT

Horizontal diffusivity (initial value) = .117E-01 m<sup>2</sup>/s

The passive diffusion plume is VERTICALLY FULLY MIXED at beginning of region.

BV = Gaussian s.d.\*sqrt(pi/2) (46%) thickness, measured vertically  
= or equal to layer depth, if fully mixed

BH = Gaussian s.d.\*sqrt(pi/2) (46%) half-width,  
measured horizontally in Y-direction

ZU = upper plume boundary (Z-coordinate)

ZL = lower plume boundary (Z-coordinate)

S<sub>1</sub> = hydrodynamic centerline dilution

C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Plume Stage 1 (not bank attached):

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	ZU	ZL
8.38	.00	1.52	96.4	.104E+02	1.52	3.08	1.52	.00
28.42	.00	1.52	101.1	.989E+01	1.52	3.79	1.52	.00
48.47	.00	1.52	107.7	.929E+01	1.52	4.39	1.52	.00
68.51	.00	1.52	115.9	.863E+01	1.52	4.92	1.52	.00
88.55	.00	1.52	125.6	.796E+01	1.52	5.39	1.52	.00
108.59	.00	1.52	136.4	.733E+01	1.52	5.83	1.52	.00
128.64	.00	1.52	148.3	.674E+01	1.52	6.24	1.52	.00
148.68	.00	1.52	161.1	.621E+01	1.52	6.62	1.52	.00
168.72	.00	1.52	174.5	.573E+01	1.52	6.98	1.52	.00
188.76	.00	1.52	188.5	.531E+01	1.52	7.32	1.52	.00
208.80	.00	1.52	202.8	.493E+01	1.52	7.65	1.52	.00

Cumulative travel time = 1437. sec

Plume Stage 2 (bank attached):

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	ZU	ZL
208.80	7.65	1.52	202.9	.493E+01	1.52	15.30	1.52	.00
270.00	7.65	1.52	217.1	.472E+01	1.52	15.73	1.52	.00

Cumulative travel time = 1845. sec

CORMIX prediction has been TERMINATED at last prediction interval.

Limiting time due to TIDAL REVERSAL has been reached.

ND OF MOD261: PASSIVE AMBIENT MIXING IN UNIFORM AMBIENT

[illegible]

miertag 10/24

CORNELL MIXING ZONE EXPERT SYSTEM

Subsystem version:

CQRMIX v.3.20

September 1996:

ZAPATA^VA0003867

SLACK^TIDE^SHORT^DIFFUSER

cormix\sim\ZAPATA2 .cx2

09/16/98--16:08:28

Bounded section

$$HA = 1.52 \quad HD = 1.52$$
PERIOD= 12.40 h UAm<sub>ax</sub> = .300 dU<sub>a</sub>/dt= .150. (m/s)/h

UW = 2.000 UWSTAR= .2198E-02

STRCND= U RHOAM = 999.7000

Diffuser type: DITYPE= alternating perpendicular

BANK = 13  
LD = 6.10 NOPEN = 13 SPAC = .51

Nozzle/port arrangement: alternating without fanning

UO	=	.128 QO	=	.013	=	.1310E-01
----	---	---------	---	------	---	-----------

```

C0      = .1000E+04  CUNITS=  PPB

```

11 FEB 1964

DOX VARIABLES PER CARD  
 G0 = .2148E-02 m0 = .2755E-03 j0 = .7123E-04 SIGNJ0= 1.0

$$10=B = .017 \text{ IM} = .16 \text{ Im} = 99999.00$$

Imp

00 = .1310E-01 M0 = .1681E-02 J0 = .4345E-03

LO = .32 LM = .40 Lm = 99999.00 Lb = 99999.00

Tidal: Tu = .0797 h Lu = 3.432 Lmin = .13

## NON-DIMENSIONAL PARAMETERS

```
FR0      =      5.44  FRD0      =      2.22  R      =  99999.00
```

(b) (5) DPP, (b) (5) ACP

22

2 Applicable layer depth HS = 1.52 2

[illegible]

MIXING ZONE / TOXIC DILUTION / REGION OF INTEREST PARAMETERS

0 = .1000E+04 CONITS= PPB  
 TOX = 0  
 STD = 0  
 EGMZ = 0  
 INT = 6000.00 XMAX = 6000.00

# Y-Z COORDINATE SYSTEM:

ORIGIN is located at the bottom and the diffuser mid-point:  
 7.65 m from the LEFT bank/shore.

X-axis points downstream, Y-axis points to left, Z-axis points upward.

TEP, = 10 display intervals per module

GIN MOD101: DISCHARGE MODULE (SINGLE PORT AT DIFFUSER CENTER)

Initial conditions for individual jet/plume:

Average spacing between jet/plumes: .51 m

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	.30	1.0	.100E+04	.05	.05

ND OF MOD101: DISCHARGE MODULE (SINGLE PORT AT DIFFUSER CENTER)

EGIN CORJET (MOD110): JET/PLUME NEAR-FIELD MIXING REGION

Jet/plume transition motion in weak crossflow.

Zone of flow establishment:

LE	XE	YE	THETA E=	SIGMA E=	ZE
.00	.00	.00	90.00	.00	.30

## Profile definitions:

BV = Gaussian 1/e (37%) half-width, in vertical plane normal to trajectory

BH = before merging: Gaussian 1/e (37%) half-width in horizontal plane  
 normal to trajectory

after merging: top-hat half-width in horizontal plane  
 parallel to diffuser line

S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution

C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
Individual jet/plumes before merging:						
.00	.00	.30	1.0	.100E+04	.05	.05
.00	.00	.41	1.1	.877E+03	.06	.06
.00	.00	.52	1.5	.669E+03	.07	.07
.00	.00	.62	1.9	.526E+03	.08	.08
.00	.00	.73	2.3	.426E+03	.09	.09
.00	.00	.84	2.8	.353E+03	.10	.10
.00	.00	.94	3.4	.298E+03	.11	.11
.00	.00	1.05	3.9	.255E+03	.12	.12
.00	.00	1.16	4.5	.222E+03	.13	.13
.00	.00	1.27	5.1	.195E+03	.14	.14
.00	.00	1.37	5.8	.173E+03	.15	.15

Cumulative travel time = 7. sec

Merging of individual jet/plumes not found in this module, but interaction  
 will occur in following module. Overall jet/plume interaction dimensions:

.00	.00	1.37	5.8	.173E+03	.15	3.10
-----	-----	------	-----	----------	-----	------

END OF CORJET (MOD110): JET/PLUME NEAR-FIELD MIXING REGION

10 = .1000E+04 CUNITS= PPB  
 TOX = 0  
 STD = 0  
 EGMZ = 0  
 INT = 6000.00 XMAX = 6000.00

# Y-Z COORDINATE SYSTEM:

ORIGIN is located at the bottom and the diffuser mid-point:  
 7.65 m. from the LEFT bank/shore.

X-axis points downstream, Y-axis points to left, Z-axis points upward.  
 STEP = 10 display intervals per module

## BEGIN MOD201: DIFFUSER DISCHARGE MODULE

Due to complex near-field motions: EQUIVALENT SLOT DIFFUSER (2-D) GEOMETRY

### Profile definitions:

BV = Gaussian 1/e (37%) half-width, in vertical plane normal to trajectory  
 BH = top-hat half-width, in horizontal plane normal to trajectory  
 S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution  
 C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	.30	1.0	.100E+04	.01	3.05

## END OF MOD201: DIFFUSER DISCHARGE MODULE

## BEGIN MOD277: UNSTABLE NEAR-FIELD ZONE OF ALTERNATING PERPENDICULAR DIFFUSER

Because of the strong ambient current the diffuser plume of this crossflowing discharge gets RAPIDLY DEFLECTED.  
 A near-field zone is formed that is VERTICALLY FULLY MIXED over the entire layer depth. Full mixing is achieved at a downstream distance of about five (5) layer depths.

### Profile definitions:

BV = layer depth (vertically mixed)  
 BH = top-hat half-width, measured horizontally in y-direction  
 S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution  
 C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	.30	1.0	.100E+04	.01	3.05
.76	.00	.35	34.6	.289E+02	.16	3.05
1.52	.00	.40	48.4	.207E+02	.32	3.06
2.29	.00	.44	58.9	.170E+02	.47	3.06
3.05	.00	.49	67.8	.148E+02	.62	3.06
3.81	.00	.53	75.5	.132E+02	.77	3.06
4.57	.00	.58	82.5	.121E+02	.92	3.07
5.33	.00	.62	88.9	.112E+02	1.07	3.07
6.10	.00	.67	94.8	.105E+02	1.22	3.07
6.86	.00	.72	100.4	.996E+01	1.37	3.08
7.62	.00	.76	105.6	.947E+01	1.52	3.08

Cumulative travel time = 101. sec

## END OF MOD277: UNSTABLE NEAR-FIELD ZONE OF ALTERNATING PERPENDICULAR DIFFUSER

\* End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) \*\*





PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	Multiplier of 106 determined by Dale Phillips with Cormix model.		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
				Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l		
					Human Health WLA	
Chloroform	<5		29000 Human Health Std		3100000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Dichloromethane	<5		16000 Human Health Std		1700000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Dichlorobromomethane	<5		460 Human Health Std		49000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
1, 2-Dichloroethane	<5		990 Human Health Std		110000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
1,1-Dichloroethylene	<5		17000 Human Health Std		1800000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Ethylbenzene	<5		29000 Human Health Std		3100000 Human	Value is less than detection

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCEN- TRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	Multiplier of 106 determined by Dale Phillips with Cornix model.		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
				Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l		
					Health WLA	
Tetrachloroethylene	<5		89 Human Health Std		9400 Human Health Std	Value is less than detection
Vinyl Chloride	<10		61 Human Health Std		6500 Human Health Std	Value is less than detection
Acids Extractables						
2-Chlorophenol	<10		400 Human Health Std		42000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
2,4-Dichlorophenol	<10		790 Human Health Std		84000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
2,4-Dimethylphenol	<10		2300 Human Health Std		240000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Pentachlorophenol	<50	13	7.9 82HH	1400	840 8700HH	Value is less than detection



PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	Multiplier of 106 determined by Dale Phillips with Cormix model.		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
				*Measured as Dissolved species		
						Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	<10		65 Human Health Std		6900 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection

# SALTWATER AND TRANSITION ZONES

## WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name: Omega Protein 001  
Receiving Stream: Cockrell's Creek

Permit No.: VA0003867

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

### Stream Information

Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) = NA mg/l  
90th % Temperature (Annual) = 28.41 (° C)  
90th % Temperature (Winter) = (° C)  
90th % Maximum pH = 8.37  
10th % Maximum pH =  
Tier Designation (1 or 2) = 1  
Early Life Stages Present Y/N = Y  
Tidal Zone = 1 (1 = saltwater, 2 = transition zone)  
Mean Salinity = 17 (g/kg)

### Mixing Information

Design Flow (MGD) 4.1  
Acute WLA multiplier 106  
Chronic WLA multiplier 106  
Human health WLA multiplier 106

### Effluent Information

Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) = NA mg/L  
90 % Temperature (Annual) = 38 (° C)  
90 % Temperature (Winter) = 22 (° C)  
90 % Maximum pH = 8.73 SU  
10 % Maximum pH = SU  
Discharge Flow = 4.1 MGD

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
Acenaphthene	0	--	--	2.7E+03	--	--	2.9E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.9E+05
Acrolein		--	--	7.3E+02	--	--	8.3E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.3E+04
Acrylonitrile <sup>C</sup>		--	--	6.6E+00	--	--	7.0E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.0E+02
Aldrin <sup>C</sup>	0	1.3E+00	--	1.4E-03	1.4E+02	--	1.5E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+02	--	1.5E-01
Ammonia-N (mg/l) - Annual	0	1.4E+00	2.1E-01	--	1.5E+02	2.3E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+02	2.3E+01	--
Ammonia-N (mg/l) - Winter	0	1.0E+01	1.5E+00	--	1.1E+03	1.6E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+03	1.6E+02	--
Anthracene	0	--	--	1.1E+05	--	--	1.2E+07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2E+07
Antimony	0	--	--	4.3E+03	--	--	4.6E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.6E+05
Arsenic	0	6.9E+01	3.6E+01	--	7.3E+03	3.8E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.3E+03	3.8E+03	--
Benzene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	7.1E+02	--	--	7.5E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.5E+04
Benzidine <sup>C</sup>		--	--	5.4E-03	--	--	5.7E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.7E-01
Benzo (a) anthracene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	5.2E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2E+01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.1E-01	--	--	5.2E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2E+01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	5.2E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2E+01
Benzo (a) pyrene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	5.2E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2E+01
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether		--	--	1.4E+01	--	--	1.5E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+03
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether		--	--	1.7E+05	--	--	1.8E+07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8E+07
Bromoform <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	3.6E+03	--	--	3.8E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.8E+05
Butylbenzylphthalate	0	--	--	5.2E+03	--	--	5.5E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.5E+05
Cadmium	0	4.0E+01	8.8E+00	--	4.2E+03	9.3E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.2E+03	9.3E+02	--
Carbon Tetrachloride <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.4E+01	--	--	4.7E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.7E+03
Chlordane <sup>C</sup>	0	9.0E-02	4.0E-03	2.2E-02	9.5E+00	4.2E-01	2.3E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.5E+00	4.2E-01	2.3E+00
TRC	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chlorine Prod. Oxidant	0	1.3E+01	7.5E+00	--	1.4E+03	8.0E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+03	8.0E+02	--

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
Chlorobenzene		--	--	2.1E+04	--	--	2.2E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E+06
Chlorodibromomethane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	3.1E+02	--	--	3.6E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.6E+04
Chloroform <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	2.9E+04	--	--	3.1E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.1E+06
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	--	--	4.3E+03	--	--	4.6E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.6E+05
2-Chlorophenol	0	--	--	4.0E+02	--	--	4.2E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.2E+04
Chlorpyrifos	0	1.1E-02	5.6E-03	--	1.2E+00	5.9E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2E+00	5.9E-01	--
Chromium III	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chromium VI	0	1.1E+03	5.0E+01	--	1.2E+05	5.3E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2E+05	5.3E+03	--
Chrysene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	5.2E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2E+01
Copper	0	9.3E+00	6.0E+00	--	9.9E+02	6.4E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.9E+02	6.4E+02	--
Cyanide	0	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	2.2E+05	1.1E+02	1.1E+02	2.3E+07	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+02	1.1E+02	2.3E+07
DDD <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	8.4E-03	--	--	8.9E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.9E-01
DDE <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	0.9E-03	--	--	6.3E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.3E-01
DDT <sup>C</sup>	0	1.3E-01	1.0E-03	5.9E-03	1.4E+01	1.1E-01	6.3E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+01	1.1E-01	6.3E-01
Demeton	0	--	1.0E-01	--	--	1.1E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+01	--
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	5.2E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2E+01
Dibutyl phthalate	0	--	--	1.2E+04	--	--	1.3E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3E+06
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride) <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	1.3E+04	--	--	1.7E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7E+06
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	1.7E+04	--	--	1.8E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8E+06
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	2.0E+03	--	--	2.8E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.8E+05
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	2.6E+03	--	--	2.8E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.8E+05
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	7.7E-01	--	--	8.2E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.2E+01
Dichlorobromomethane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.6E+02	--	--	4.9E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.9E+04
1,2-Dichloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	9.9E+02	--	--	1.0E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E+05
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0	--	--	1.7E+04	--	--	1.8E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8E+06
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	--	--	1.4E+05	--	--	1.5E+07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+07
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0	--	--	7.9E+02	--	--	8.4E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.4E+04
1,2-Dichloropropane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	3.9E+02	--	--	4.1E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.1E+04
1,3-Dichloropropene	0	--	--	1.7E+03	--	--	1.8E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8E+05
Dieldrin <sup>C</sup>	0	7.1E-01	1.9E-03	1.4E-03	7.5E+01	2.0E-01	1.5E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.5E+01	2.0E-01	1.5E-01
Diethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	1.2E+05	--	--	1.3E+07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3E+07
Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	5.9E+01	--	--	6.3E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.3E+03
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	--	--	2.3E+03	--	--	2.4E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.4E+05
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	2.9E+06	--	--	3.1E+08	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.1E+08
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0	--	--	1.2E+04	--	--	1.3E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3E+06
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	1.4E+04	--	--	1.5E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+06
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	7.6E+02	--	--	8.1E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.1E+04
2,4-Dinitrotoluene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	9.1E+01	--	--	9.6E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.6E+03
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin) (ppq)	0	--	--	1.2E-06	--	--	1.3E-04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3E-04
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	5.4E+00	--	--	5.7E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.7E+02
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	3.4E-02	8.7E-03	2.4E-02	3.6E+00	9.2E-01	2.5E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.6E+00	9.2E-01	2.5E+04

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
Beta-Endosulfan	0	3.4E-02	8.7E-03	2.4E+02	3.6E+00	9.2E-01	2.5E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.6E+00	9.2E-01	2.5E+04
Endosulfan Sulfate	0	--	--	2.4E+02	--	--	2.5E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5E+04
Endrin	0	3.7E-02	2.3E-03	8.1E-01	3.9E+00	2.4E-01	8.6E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.9E+00	2.4E-01	8.6E+01
Endrin Aldehyde	0	--	--	8.1E-01	--	--	8.6E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.6E+01
Ethylbenzene	0	--	--	1.3E+04	--	--	3.1E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.1E+06
Fluoranthene	0	--	--	3.7E+02	--	--	3.9E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.9E+04
Fluorene	0	--	--	1.4E+04	--	--	1.5E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+06
Guthion	0	--	1.0E-02	--	--	1.1E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+00	--
Heptachlor <sup>C</sup>	0	5.3E-02	3.6E-03	2.1E-03	5.6E+00	3.8E-01	2.2E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6E+00	3.8E-01	2.2E-01
Heptachlor Epoxide <sup>C</sup>	0	5.3E-02	3.6E-03	1.1E-03	5.6E+00	3.8E-01	1.2E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6E+00	3.8E-01	1.2E-01
Hexachlorobenzene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	7.7E-03	--	--	8.2E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.2E-01
Hexachlorobutadiene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	5.0E+02	--	--	5.3E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.3E+04
Hexachlorocyclohexane Alpha-BHC <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	1.1E-01	--	--	1.4E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+01
Hexachlorocyclohexane Beta-BHC <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.6E-01	--	--	4.9E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.9E+01
Hexachlorocyclohexane Gamma-BHC <sup>C</sup> (Lindane)	0	1.6E-01	--	6.3E-01	1.7E+01	--	6.7E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7E+01	--	6.7E+01
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0	--	--	1.7E+04	--	--	1.8E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8E+06
Hexachloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	8.9E+01	--	--	9.4E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.4E+03
Hydrogen Sulfide	0	--	2.0E+00	--	--	2.1E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1E+02	--
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene C	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	5.2E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2E+01
Isophorone <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	2.6E+04	--	--	2.8E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.8E+06
Kepone	0	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0E+00	--
Lead	0	2.4E+02	9.3E+00	--	2.5E+04	9.9E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5E+04	9.9E+02	--
Malathion	0	--	1.0E-01	--	--	1.1E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+01	--
Mercury	0	1.8E+00	9.4E-01	5.1E-02	1.9E+02	1.0E+02	5.4E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.9E+02	1.0E+02	5.4E+00
Methyl Bromide	0	--	--	4.0E+03	--	--	4.2E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.2E+05
Methoxychlor	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	3.2E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2E+00	--
Mirex	0	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0E+00	--
Monochlorobenzene	0	--	--	2.1E+04	--	--	2.2E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E+06
Nickel	0	7.4E+01	8.2E+00	4.6E+03	7.8E+03	8.7E+02	4.9E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.8E+03	8.7E+02	4.9E+05
Nitrobenzene	0	--	--	1.9E+03	--	--	2.0E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E+05
N-Nitrosodimethylamine <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	8.1E+01	--	--	8.6E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.6E+03
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	1.6E+02	--	--	1.7E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7E+04
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	1.1E+01	--	--	1.5E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+03
Parathion	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PCB-1016	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	3.2E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2E+00	--
PCB-1221	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	3.2E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2E+00	--
PCB-1232	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	3.2E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2E+00	--
PCB-1242	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	3.2E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2E+00	--
PCB-1248	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	3.2E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2E+00	--
PCB-1254	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	3.2E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2E+00	--

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
PCB-1260	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	3.2E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2E+00	--
PCB Total <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	1.7E-03	--	--	1.8E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8E-01
Pentachlorophenol <sup>C</sup>	0	1.3E+01	7.9E+00	8.2E+01	1.4E+03	8.4E+02	8.7E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+03	8.4E+02	8.7E+03
Phenol	0	--	--	4.6E+06	--	--	4.9E+08	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.9E+08
Phosphorus (Elemental)	0	--	0.1	--	--	1.1E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+01	--
Pyrene	0	--	--	1.1E+04	--	--	1.2E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2E+06
Radionuclides (pCi/l except Beta/Photon)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gross Alpha Activity Beta and Photon Activity (mrem/yr)	0	--	--	1.5E+01	--	--	1.6E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6E+03
Strontium-90	0	--	--	4.0E+00	--	--	4.2E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.2E+02
Tritium	0	--	--	8.0E+00	--	--	8.5E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.5E+02
Selenium	0	--	--	2.0E+04	--	--	2.1E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1E+06
Silver	0	3.0E+02	7.1E+01	1.1E+04	3.2E+04	7.5E+03	1.2E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2E+04	7.5E+03	1.2E+06
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0	2.0E+00	--	--	2.1E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1E+02	--	--
Tetrachloroethylene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	1.1E+02	--	--	1.2E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2E+04
Thallium	0	--	--	8.9E+01	--	--	9.4E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.4E+03
Toluene	0	--	--	6.3E+00	--	--	6.7E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.7E+02
Toxaphene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	2.0E+05	--	--	2.1E+07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1E+07
Tributyltin	0	2.1E-01	2.0E-04	7.5E-03	2.2E+01	2.1E-02	8.0E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E+01	2.1E-02	8.0E-01
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0	3.8E-01	1.0E-03	--	4.0E+01	1.1E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.0E+01	1.1E-01	--
1,1,2-Trichloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	9.4E+02	--	--	1.0E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E+05
Trichloroethylene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.2E+02	--	--	4.5E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.5E+04
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	8.1E+02	--	--	8.6E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.6E+04
Vinyl Chloride <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	6.5E+01	--	--	6.9E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.9E+03
Zinc	0	--	--	6.1E+01	--	--	6.5E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.5E+03
	0	9.0E+01	8.1E+01	6.9E+04	9.5E+03	8.6E+03	7.3E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.5E+03	8.6E+03	7.3E+06

#### Notes:

- All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
- Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- For transition zone waters, spreadsheet prints the lesser of the freshwater and saltwater water quality criteria.
- Regular WLA = (WQC x WLA multiplier) - (WLA multiplier - 1)(background conc.)
- Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic  
= (0.1(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
- Antideg. WLA = (Antideg. Baseline)(WLA multiplier) - (WLA multiplier - 1)(background conc.)

Metal	Site Specific Target Value (SSTV)
Antimony	4.6E+05
Arsenic III	2.3E+03
Cadmium	5.6E+02
Chromium III	#VALUE!
Chromium VI	3.2E+03
Copper	3.8E+02
Lead	5.9E+02
Mercury	5.4E+00
Nickel	5.2E+02
Selenium	4.5E+03
Silver	8.5E+01
Zinc	3.8E+03

Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance

4/29/04 4:26:28 PM

Facility = Omega 001  
Chemical = Ammonia  
Chronic averaging period = 30  
WLAa = 150  
WLAc = 23  
Q.L. = 0.2  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 23  
Expected Value = 13.7886  
Variance = 302.388  
C.V. = 1.261130  
97th percentile daily values = 53.6816  
97th percentile 4 day average = 34.6324  
97th percentile 30 day average = 19.7605  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = lognormal

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

17.1  
33.1  
13.2  
21.3  
0.99  
0.99  
8.8  
14.4  
6.16  
12  
47  
15.4  
7.28  
4.76  
3.07  
2.38  
4.86  
17.7  
7.56  
13.4  
11.8  
7  
14.8

4/29/04 4:28:31 PM

Facility = Omega 00/  
Chemical = Copper  
Chronic averaging period = 4  
WLAa = 990  
WLAc = 640  
Q.L. = 41  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 10  
Expected Value = 62.8836  
Variance = 196.967  
C.V. = 0.223182  
97th percentile daily values = 92.9159  
97th percentile 4 day average = 77.0420  
97th percentile 30 day average = 67.7033  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = lognormal

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

68  
53  
59  
62  
66  
68  
74  
48  
41  
88

4/29/04 4:30:46 PM

Facility = Omega 001  
Chemical = Silver  
Chronic averaging period = 4  
WLAa = 210  
WLAc =  
Q.L. = 2.07  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 10  
Expected Value = 4.94034  
Variance = 18.7430  
C.V. = 0.876320  
97th percentile daily values = 15.3700  
97th percentile 4' day average = 9.95321  
97th percentile 30 day average = 6.42712  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = lognormal

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

3.2  
2.68  
3.17  
2.69  
2.41  
2.07  
2.77  
2.95  
6.23  
27



2/14/03 2:14:48 PM

Facility = Omega 001  
 Chemical = Cyanide  
 Chronic averaging period = 4  
 WLAa = 110  
 WLAc = 110  
 Q.L. = 5  
 # samples/mo. = 2  
 # samples/wk. = 1

#### Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 27  
 Expected Value = 344.763  
 Variance = 1589240  
 C.V. = 3.656567  
 97th percentile daily values = 2102.65  
 97th percentile 4 day average = 1616.55  
 97th percentile 30 day average = 777.698  
 # < Q.L. = 2  
 Model used = delta lognormal

A limit is needed based on Acute Toxicity  
 Maximum Daily Limit = 110  
 Average Weekly limit = 110  
 Average Monthly Limit = 95.9136160182705 rounded to 96

The data are:

30  
 90  
 120  
 170  
 299  
 205  
 48  
 14  
 59  
 5  
 0 < 5  
 10  
 19  
 9  
 89  
 70  
 48  
 198  
 75  
 341

170  
329  
2094  
2614  
1135  
263  
0

45

7/11/2008 17:07

1/7/03 11:17:23 AM

Facility = Omega 001  
Chemical = Chlorine  
Chronic averaging period = 4  
WLAa = 1400  
WLAc = 800  
Q.L. = 100  
# samples/mo. = 30  
# samples/wk. = 8

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 1  
Expected Value = 1000  
Variance = 360000  
C.V. = 0.6  
97th percentile daily values = 2433.41  
97th percentile 4 day average = 1663.79  
97th percentile 30 day average = 1206.05  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity  
Maximum Daily Limit = 1170.05982724258 rounded to 1200  
Average Weekly limit = 697.946637760077  
Average Monthly Limit = 579.906413372785 rounded to 580

The data are:

1000

9/27/04 8:28:28 AM

Facility = Omega Protein 001  
Chemical = cadmium  
Chronic averaging period = 4  
WLAa = 4200  
WLAc = 930  
Q.L. = 5  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 1  
Expected Value = 8  
Variance = 23.04  
C.V. = 0.6  
97th percentile daily values = 19.4673  
97th percentile 4 day average = 13.3103  
97th percentile 30 day average = 9.64842  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

9/27/04 8:31:17 AM

Facility = Omega 001  
Chemical = Hydrogen Sulfide  
Chronic averaging period = 4  
WLAa =  
WLAc = 210  
Q.L. = 1  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 1  
Expected Value = 2.5  
Variance = 2.25  
C.V. = 0.6  
97th percentile daily values = 6.08354  
97th percentile 4 day average = 4.15947  
97th percentile 30 day average = 3.01513  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

2.5

9/27/04 8:32:57 AM

Facility = Omega 001  
Chemical = Manganese  
Chronic averaging period = 4  
WLAa =  
WLAc = 5350  
Q.L. = 10  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

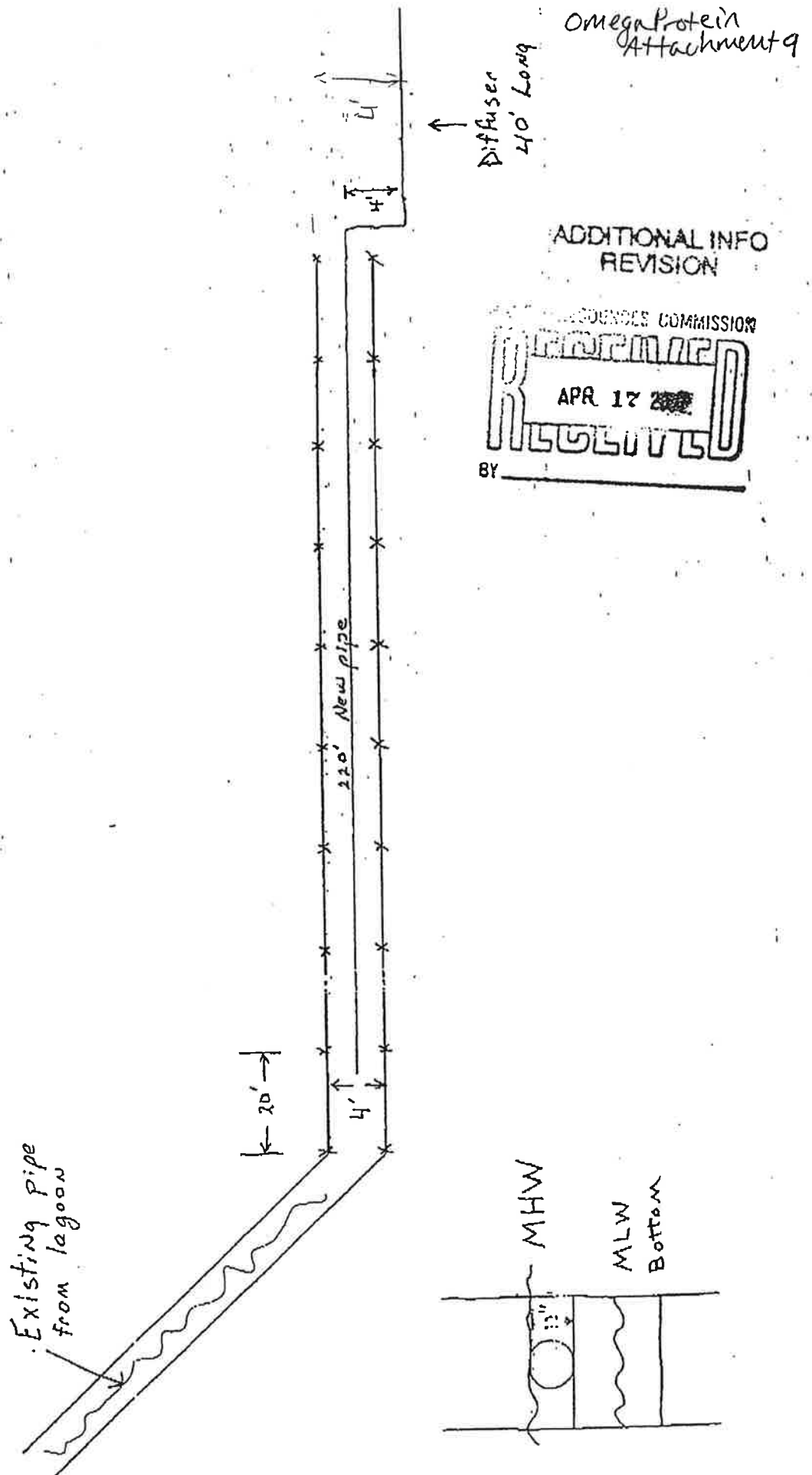
# observations = 1  
Expected Value = 89  
Variance = 2851.56  
C.V. = 0.6  
97th percentile daily values = 216.574  
97th percentile 4 day average = 148.077  
97th percentile 30 day average = 107.338  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

## **ATTACHMENT 9**

Cross Section View 002 Diffuser  
 Omega Protein  
 Shown without walkway  
 Not to scale



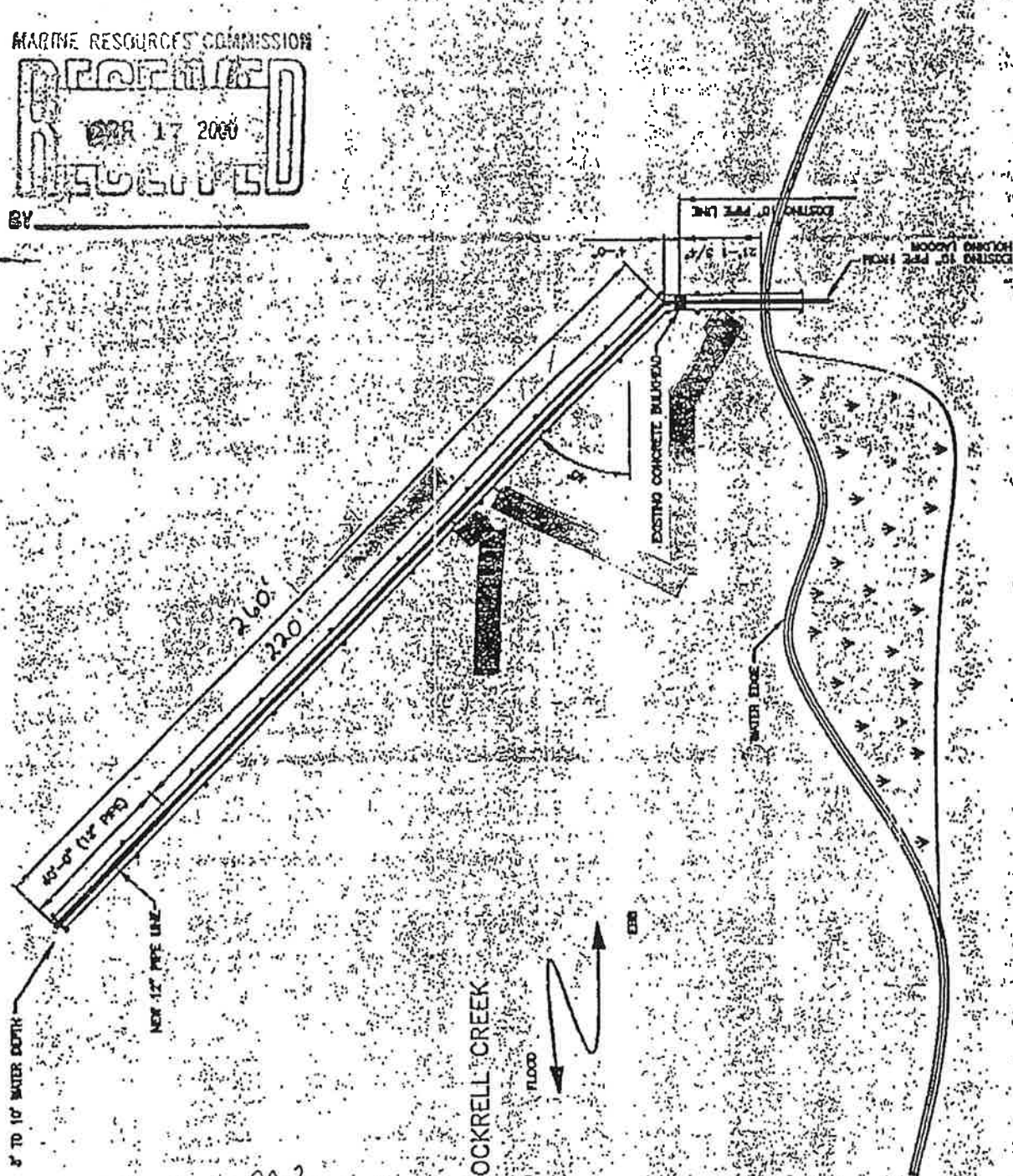


ADDITIONAL INFO  
REVISION

MARINE RESOURCES COMMISSION

RECEIVED  
MAR 17 2000  
RECEIVED

BY



PLAN VIEW

SCALE 1"=40'-0"

Jon VanSoestbergen@RCHMD@DEQ

cc:  
from: Maynard D. Phillips@WPS@DEQ  
subject:  
date: Monday, September 28, 1998 8:45:07 EDT  
attach:  
certify: N  
forwarded by: Jon VanSoestbergen@RCHMD@DEQ

---

forwarded to: Denise M. Mosca@KLMCK@DEQ  
cc: Maynard D. Phillips@WPS@DEQ  
forwarded date: Monday, September 28, 1998 10:23:12 EDT  
comments by: Jon VanSoestbergen@RCHMD@DEQ  
comments:

enise:

Following are Dale's comments regarding my 9/17/1998 memo and work on the apata wasteload allocation review and CORMIX analysis. If you include this e-mail as part of the file I don't see any reason to rewrite my 9/17/1998 memo. Could you please make a copy of the 9/17/1998 memo and attachment (24 pages) and send it to me. I forgot to make a copy before I gave you the package when you were here last week.

o address Dale's comments/questions:

Dale's explanation as to why the long diffuser is better should be adequate documentation regarding this issue.

The circular mixing zone I describe in my 9/17/1998 is as measured from the midpoint of the diffuser. CORMIX defines the origin of the coordinate (x-y) plane as this point. S (the hydrodynamic centerline dilution) is then as measured from this origin. Therefore, I believe my definition of the mixing zone as a circle measured around the diffuser midpoint is not incorrect. However, describing the mixing zone as extending from the diffuser in any direction is also acceptable, and would have the effect only of extending the boundary slightly further out in the y-direction toward the middle of the stream, in theory resulting in a slightly larger mixing zone. Practically, though, the difference between the two is of the order of 10 feet in the y-direction, which in the context of water quality monitoring and model accuracy is negligible. In any event, the final defined mixing zone will be a function of the final diffuser design submitted by Zapata. You should provide this final design to me for analysis when it is received, unless some sort of mixing zone analysis is provided as documentation with the design.

I will consider this e-mail as finalizing my 9/17/1998 memorandum and my work on this project. If you have any questions or need additional information, please don't hesitate to call me.

Jon.

To: Maynard D. Phillips@WPS@DEQ  
Cc: Denise M. Mosca@KLMCK@DEQ  
Curtis J. Linderman@RCHMD@DEQ  
From: Jon VanSoestbergen@RCHMD@DEQ  
Subject: Zapata CORMIX analysis  
Date: Thursday, September 17, 1998 9:34:00 EDT  
Attach:  
Certify: N  
Forwarded by:

---

Date:

I am sending you the results of the CORMIX analysis I did for Zapata today. I have not yet sent the information to Denise pending your review. Please let me know if you have any concerns with the analysis. I will wait to send the package to Denise until I hear from you one way or the other.

In summary, I ended up analyzing two different diffuser designs. The first approximates the design that was included in the package provided by Denise, and the second is a design of my own. The first ("short diffuser") results in a dilution ratio of 50:1. The second ("long diffuser") results in a dilution ratio of 100:1. The mixing zone for the first is 25 feet, for the second, 20 feet. The ratio used by the permit writer will depend on the final diffuser design selected by the permittee.

As we discussed yesterday, I analyzed each design 1 hr before slack tide, at slack tide, and 1 hr after slack tide. Then I averaged the most conservative two results for each diffuser to obtain the final dilution ratio. This results in a dilution ratio based on a 1-hr average flow under critical conditions, which best reflects the way the acute standard is written. My recommendation is that the selected dilution ratio be used for both acute and chronic WLA determination.

Thanks for your help on this.

Jon.

# MEMORANDUM


## DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY *Piedmont Water Regional Office*

4949-A Cox Road, Glen Allen, VA 23060-6296

804/527-5020

**SUBJECT:** Cockrell's Creek Wasteload Allocations and Dilution Analysis  
Zapata Protein (USA), Inc. Discharge (VA0003867)

**TO:** Denise Mosca

**FROM:** Jon van Soestbergen 

**DATE:** September 17, 1998

**COPIES:** Dale Phillips, Curt Linderman

Per your request, I have reviewed the BOD wasteload allocations for the subject discharge to Cockrell's Creek. I also constructed a CORMIX model to analyze dilution ratios at the discharge associated with different diffuser designs. Two discharges (Ampro Fisheries and Zapata Protein) previously competed for the available assimilative capacity of the receiving stream, and previous models and analyses simulated both discharges to allocate wasteloads. However, the Ampro discharge was terminated. The purpose of this review was to determine if the BOD wasteload previously allocated to Ampro was available in part, or in total, to Zapata. The CORMIX analysis of a diffuser for outfall number 002 was performed to determine the dilution ratio for establishing wasteload allocations for conservative parameters.

### BOD Wasteload Allocation Review

In September 1976, the Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences (VIMS) completed a mathematical water quality study of the Great Wicomico River and Cockrell's Creek. The model determined that an average of 5,000 lbs/day of BOD<sub>5</sub> would maintain water quality standards in the upper layer of the creek, which was the only layer used to determine the pollutant loading to the creek. Of this total, 4,900 lbs/day would be allocated to Ampro (then known as Standard Products) and Zapata.

My review of the available information leads me to conclude that the total allowable loading to Cockrell's Creek is 5,000 lbs/day of BOD<sub>5</sub>, regardless of the point of discharge. Therefore, with the termination of the Ampro discharge, the entire 4,900 lbs/day previously allocated to the two discharges is available for allocation to Zapata.

### CORMIX Diffuser Analysis

Zapata currently proposes to discharge through a total of four outfalls to Cockrell's Creek, but only outfall 002 was considered for a diffuser. The proposed discharge flow from this outfall is 0.300 mgd. The complex design of the diffuser included with the permit fact sheet can not be accurately analyzed using the CORMIX model. However, by simplifying the design somewhat, the expected dilution the diffuser will provide could be estimated. In addition to analyzing the design of this diffuser, a modified design was analyzed which affords better dilution in the near field.

Two diffuser designs were analyzed; one which closely approximates the design included in the fact sheet ("short diffuser") and one which affords better dilution ("long diffuser"). For each case, dilution was analyzed relative to one-hour averages under critical conditions, which most closely approximates the way the acute standards are written.

Cockrell's Creek Wasteload Allocations and Dilution Analysis  
Page 2

"Short Diffuser" - This diffuser design consists of a 12-inch diameter pipe extending 35 feet perpendicular to the east bank of the creek into water of approximately 5 foot depth. The diffuser line (the part with holes) starts 15 feet from the shore and extends to the end of the diffuser (20 feet). There are 13 holes of 4 inch diameter in the top of the pipe, and the end is blocked such that all flow is directed upward through the diffuser ports (holes). A rough sketch of the diffuser is attached.

This "short diffuser" design results in a dilution of 50:1 at the boundary of the mixing zone. This dilution ratio should be used to determine both acute and chronic WLAs for the discharge. The associated mixing zone boundary is 7.62 meters (25 feet) measured in a circle from the diffuser midpoint.

"Long Diffuser" - This diffuser consists of a 12-inch diameter pipe extending 60 feet perpendicular to the east bank of the creek, also into water of approximately 5 foot depth. The diffuser line starts 20 feet from shore and extends to the end of the diffuser (40 feet). There are 8 holes of 4 inch diameter, located such that flow will be directed in a 45 degree angle toward the water surface in the downstream direction during ebb tide. Again, the end of the pipe is closed so that all flow discharges through the diffuser ports. A rough sketch of the diffuser is attached.

This "long diffuser" design results in a dilution of 100:1 at the boundary of the mixing zone. This dilution should be used for both the acute and chronic WLAs for the discharge. The associated mixing zone boundary is 6.10 meters (20 feet) measured in a circle from the diffuser midpoint.

#### Conclusions and Recommendation

The BOD<sub>5</sub> wasteload available to Zapata Protein is 4,900 lbs/day.

If the "short diffuser" is specified, a dilution ratio of 50:1 should be used. For the "long diffuser", the dilution ratio can be increased to 100:1. This shows that different diffuser designs can result in dramatically different dilution ratios, and thus need to be taken into consideration when establishing wasteload allocations and permit limits. As such, it is important that the diffuser design be specified for a wasteload allocation based on a given dilution ratio. It is recommended that the alternate diffuser designs be presented to the permittee so that the advantages of each design can be considered. The designs presented should serve only as preliminary designs. The sketches provided herewith should in no way be construed as final diffuser designs. Alternate designs not yet considered are also possible, and can be submitted by the permittee for subsequent analysis using CORMIX.

Pertinent documentation for the CORMIX analysis is included herewith. Should you have any questions or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Attachment:

Notes and Model Runs - Zapata Cormix Diffuser Analysis - Cockrell's Creek, 09/16/1998, 24 pages



ZAPATA CORMIX DIFFUSER ANALYSIS - COCKRELL'S CREEK

9.16.98

VA DEQ - PRD J. VAN SOESTBERGEN

MODEL RUN SUMMARIES.

6 SEPARATE SCENARIOS WERE RUN TO OBTAIN AVERAGE DILUTION RATIOS RELATIVE TO THE ACUTE STANDARD FOR TWO DIFFERENT DIFFUSER DESIGNS. THREE SCENARIOS WERE NECESSARY FOR EACH DESIGN: AFTER-SLACK (FLOW UP THE CREEK), SLACK (NO AMBIENT FLOW), AND BEFORE-SLACK (FLOW DOWN THE CREEK).

TWO DIFFUSER DESIGNS WERE SIMULATED; SHORT DIFFUSER AND LONG DIFFUSER. SHORT DIFFUSER MOST CLOSELY REPRESENTS THE PROPOSED DIFFUSER DESIGN SUBMITTED BY THE PERMITEE. LONG DIFFUSER IS A PRO-DESIGNED ALTERNATIVE THAT RESULTS IN BETTER DILUTION IN THE NEAR-FIELD UNDER EBB OR FLOW-TIDE CONDITIONS.

THE FILES ARE AS FOLLOWS

ZAPATA 1 : AFTER-SLACK ; SHORT DIFFUSER  
ZAPATA 2 : SLACK TIDE  
ZAPATA 3 : BEFORE-SLACK  
ZAPATA 4 : AFTER-SLACK ; LONG DIFFUSER  
ZAPATA 5 : SLACK TIDE  
ZAPATA 6 : BEFORE SLACK.

ALL SCENARIOS WERE RUN USING CORMIX2 ; I.E. A MULTIPOINT SUBMERGED DIFFUSER.

DESIGN SKETCHES OF THE TWO DIFFUSERS ARE ATTACHED.

## ZAPATA CORNIX DIFFUSER ANALYSIS

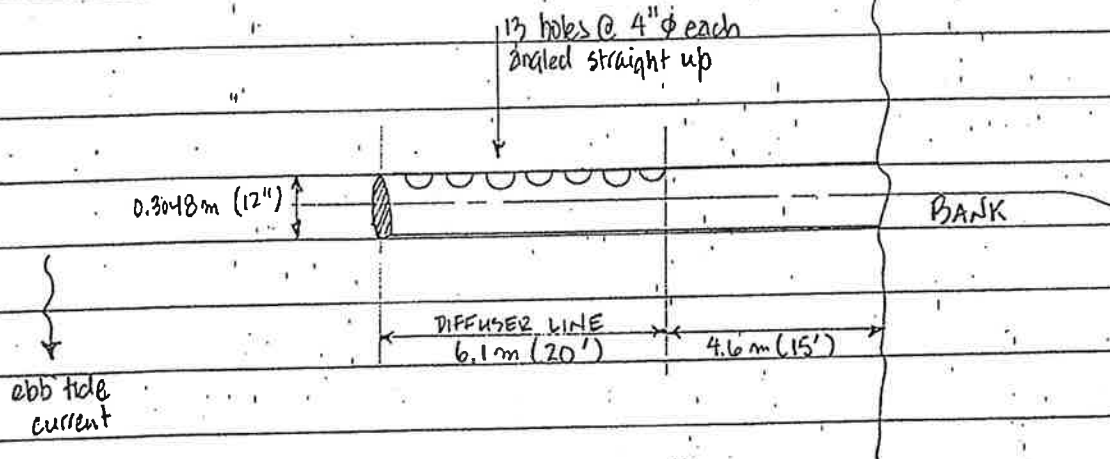
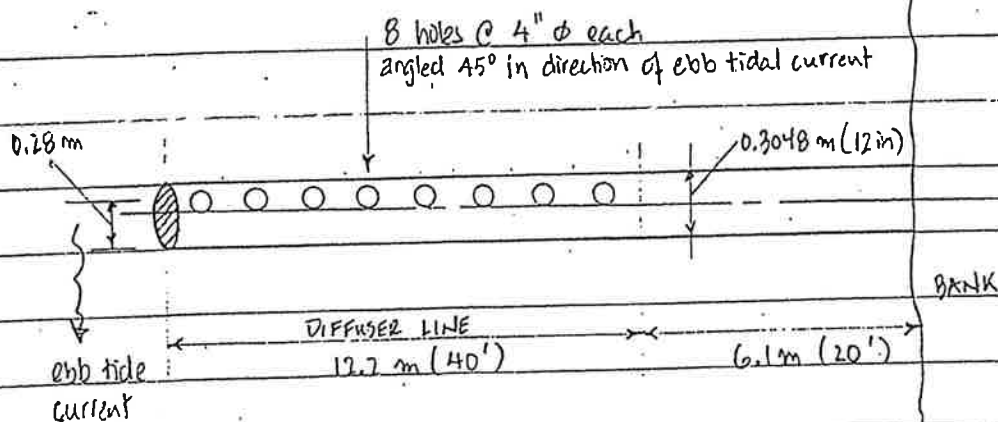
9.16.98

AMBIENT DATA

CHANNEL TYPE :	BOUNDED
WIDTH OF CHANNEL :	503 m
CHANNEL APPEARANCE :	FAIRLY STRAIGHT & UNIFORM
AVERAGE DEPTH :	1.524 m
ACTUAL DEPTH @ DISCH :	1.524 m
AMBIENT FLOW FIELD :	TIDAL REVERSING
PERIOD OF REVERSAL :	12.4 hr SEMI-DIURNAL
FLOW CONDITION :	① AFTER SLACK ; ② SLACK ; ③ BEFORE SLACK
TIME :	1.0 hr
INSTANTANEOUS AMBIENT VEL :	0.15 m/s
MAXIMUM AMBIENT VELOCITY :	0.30 m/s
MANNING'S "n" :	0.07
DENSITY CONDITIONS :	UNIFORM
FRESH OR NON-FRESH :	NON FRESH
AMBIENT DENSITY :	999.7 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
WIND SPEED :	2 m/s

## SARATA CORMIX DIFFUSER ANALYSIS - COCKRELL'S CREEK

9.16.98

SHORT DIFFUSER:LONG DIFFUSER:



ment 9 11/24

10 = .1000E+04 CUNITS= PPB  
WTOX = 0  
ISTD = 0  
WEGMZ = 0  
WINT = 6000.00 XMAX = 6000.00

#### Y-Z COORDINATE SYSTEM:

ORIGIN is located at the bottom and the diffuser mid-point:  
12.20 m' from the LEFT bank/shore.

X-axis points downstream, Y-axis points to left, Z-axis points upward.  
STEP = 10 display intervals per module

#### BEGIN MOD201: DIFFUSER DISCHARGE MODULE

Due to complex near-field motions: EQUIVALENT SLOT DIFFUSER (2-D) GEOMETRY

#### Profile definitions:

BV = Gaussian 1/e (37%) half-width, in vertical plane normal to trajectory  
BH = top-hat half-width, in horizontal plane normal to trajectory  
S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution  
C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	.28	1.0	.100E+04	.00	6.10

#### END OF MOD201: DIFFUSER DISCHARGE MODULE

#### BEGIN MOD271: ACCELERATION ZONE OF UNIDIRECTIONAL CO-FLOWING DIFFUSER

In this laterally contracting zone the diffuser plume becomes VERTICALLY FULLY MIXED over the entire layer depth (HS = 1.52m).

Full mixing is achieved after a plume distance of about five layer depths from the diffuser.

#### Profile definitions:

BV = layer depth (vertically mixed)  
BH = top-hat half-width, in horizontal plane normal to trajectory  
S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution  
C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	.28	1.0	.100E+04	.00	6.10
.61	.00	.33	67.6	.148E+02	.15	6.09
1.22	.00	.38	94.5	.106E+02	.30	6.09
1.83	.00	.42	114.6	.873E+01	.46	6.09
2.44	.00	.47	131.1	.763E+01	.61	6.09
3.05	.00	.52	145.3	.688E+01	.76	6.08
3.66	.00	.57	157.9	.633E+01	.91	6.08
4.27	.00	.62	169.3	.591E+01	1.07	6.08
4.88	.00	.67	179.6	.557E+01	1.22	6.08
5.49	.00	.71	189.1	.529E+01	1.37	6.08
6.10	.00	.76	197.9	.505E+01	1.52	6.08

Cumulative travel time = 40. sec

#### END OF MOD271: ACCELERATION ZONE OF UNIDIRECTIONAL CO-FLOWING DIFFUSER

#### BEGIN MOD251: DIFFUSER PLUME IN CO-FLOW

Phase 1: Vertically mixed, Phase 2: Re-stratified

Phase 2: The flow has RESTRATIFIED at the beginning of this zone. This flow region is INSIGNIFICANT in spatial extent and will be by-passed.

JD OF MOD251: DIFFUSER PLUME IN CO-FLOW

\* End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) \*\*

EGIN MOD241: BUOYANT AMBIENT SPREADING

Discharge is non-buoyant or weakly buoyant.  
Therefore BUOYANT SPREADING REGIME is ABSENT.

ND OF MOD241: BUOYANT AMBIENT SPREADING

EGIN MOD261: PASSIVE AMBIENT MIXING IN UNIFORM AMBIENT

Vertical diffusivity (initial value) = .935E-02 m<sup>2</sup>/s  
Horizontal diffusivity (initial value) = .117E-01 m<sup>2</sup>/s

The passive diffusion plume is VERTICALLY FULLY MIXED at beginning of region.

Profile definitions:

BV = Gaussian s.d.\*sqrt(pi/2) (46%) thickness, measured vertically  
 = or equal to layer depth, if fully mixed  
 BH = Gaussian s.d.\*sqrt(pi/2) (46%) half-width,  
 measured horizontally in Y-direction  
 ZU = upper plume boundary (Z-coordinate)  
 ZL = lower plume boundary (Z-coordinate)  
 S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution  
 C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Plume Stage 1 (not bank attached):

Plume Stage 1 (not bank attached):								
X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH	ZU	ZL
6.10	.00	1.52	197.9	.505E+01	1.52	6.12	1.52	.00
51.64	.00	1.52	171.2	.584E+01	1.52	6.97	1.52	.00
97.17	.00	1.52	180.0	.555E+01	1.52	7.73	1.52	.00
142.71	.00	1.52	201.2	.497E+01	1.52	8.42	1.52	.00
188.24	.00	1.52	228.7	.437E+01	1.52	9.05	1.52	.00
210.07	.00	1.52	243.4	.412E+01	1.52	9.34	1.52	.00
Cumulative travel time =			1400. sec					

CORMIX prediction has been TERMINATED at last prediction interval.  
Limiting distance due to TIDAL REVERSAL has been reached.

END OF MOD261: PASSIVE AMBIENT MIXING IN UNIFORM AMBIENT

[illegible]

ment 9' 124

CORNELL MIXING ZONE EXPERT SYSTEM

September 1996

09/16/98--15:24:46

```

3TRCND=  U      RHOAM =  999.7000

```

[POLL = 1                      KS            = .0000E+00    KD            = .0000E+00

lmp = 99999.00 lbp = 99999.00 la = 99999.00

Tidal:  $Tu = .0864 \text{ h Lu}^{-1} = 4.033 \text{ Lmin}^{-1} = .174$

```
(slot) . (port/nozzle)
```

2 Applicable layer depth HS = 1.52 2

# FIXING ZONE / TOXIC DILUTION / REGION OF INTEREST PARAMETERS

IO = .1000E+04 CUNITS= PPB  
 ITOX = 0  
 ISTD = 0  
 IEGMZ = 0  
 IINT = 6000.00 XMAX = 6000.00

Omega Fact  
 Sheet  
 Attachment  
 9

Y-Z COORDINATE SYSTEM:

ORIGIN is located at the bottom and the diffuser mid-point:  
 12.20 m from the LEFT bank/shore.

X-axis points downstream, Y-axis points to left, Z-axis points upward.  
 STEP = 10 display intervals per module

\*\*\*\*\*  
 BEGIN MOD101: DISCHARGE MODULE (SINGLE PORT AT DIFFUSER CENTER)

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	.28	1.0	.100E+04	.05	.05

\*\*\*\*\*  
 ID OF MOD101: DISCHARGE MODULE (SINGLE PORT AT DIFFUSER CENTER)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 BEGIN CORJET (MOD110): JET/PLUME NEAR-FIELD MIXING REGION

Jet/plume transition motion in weak crossflow.

Time of flow establishment: THETA= 45.00 SIGMA= .00  
 LE = .00 XE = .00 YE = .00 ZE = .28

Profile definitions:

BV = Gaussian 1/e (37%) half-width, in vertical plane normal to trajectory  
 BH = before merging: Gaussian 1/e (37%) half-width in horizontal plane  
       normal to trajectory  
       after merging: top-hat half-width in horizontal plane  
       parallel to diffuser line  
 S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution  
 C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
Individual jet/plumes before merging:						
.00	.00	.28	1.0	.100E+04	.05	.05
.08	.00	.37	1.1	.900E+03	.06	.06
.15	.00	.46	1.4	.703E+03	.08	.08
.21	.00	.57	1.8	.566E+03	.09	.09
.26	.00	.67	2.2	.465E+03	.10	.10
.31	.00	.78	2.6	.390E+03	.11	.11
.35	.00	.89	3.0	.331E+03	.12	.12
.39	.00	1.01	3.5	.286E+03	.14	.14
.42	.00	1.12	4.0	.249E+03	.15	.15
.45	.00	1.24	4.6	.220E+03	.16	.16
.48	.00	1.35	5.1	.195E+03	.17	.17

Cumulative travel time = 6. sec

Merging of individual jet/plumes not found in this module, but interaction  
 will occur in following module. Overall jet/plume interaction dimensions:

.48	.00	1.35	5.1	.195E+03	.17	6.15
-----	-----	------	-----	----------	-----	------

\*\*\*\*\*  
 ID OF CORJET (MOD110): JET/PLUME NEAR-FIELD MIXING REGION

\*\*\*\*\*  
 BEGIN MOD232: LAYER BOUNDARY IMPINGEMENT/UPSTREAM SPREADING

Vertical angle of layer/boundary impingement = 77.35' deg  
Horizontal angle of layer/boundary impingement = .00 deg

Discharge into STAGNANT AMBIENT environment:

Also, all far-field processes will be UNSTEADY.  
SIMULATION STOPS because of stagnant ambient conditions.

JD OF MOD232: LAYER BOUNDARY IMPINGEMENT/UPSTREAM SPREADING

\* End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) \*\*

SIMULATION STOPS because of STAGNANT AMBIENT conditions.

All far-field processes will be UNSTEADY.

```

JRMIX2: Submerged Multiport Diffuser Discharges      End of Prediction File
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

```

[illegible]

44/24  
Attachment 9

# CORNELL MIXING ZONE EXPERT SYSTEM

September, 1996

```
Site name/label:      ZAPATA^VA0003867
Design case:          BEFORE^SLACK^-^LONG^DIFFUSER
FILE NAME:            cormix\sim\ZAPATA6 .cx2
Time of Fortran run:  09/16/98--15:26:42
```

```

BS      = 503.00 AS      = 766.57 QA      = 114.99 ICHREG= 1
HA      = 1.52 HD      = 1.52
Tidal Simulation at TIME = -1.000 h
PERIOD= 12.40 h UAmox = .300 dUa/dt= .150 (m/s)/h
UA      = .150 F      = .334 USTAR = .3065E-01
UW      = 2.000 UWSTAR= .2198E-02
Uniform density environment
STRCND= U      RHOAM = 999.7000

```

```

Diffuser type:          DITYPE= unidirectional perpendicular
BANK   = LEFT          DISTB =      12.20  YB1   =      6.10  YB2   =      18.30
LD      =      12.20  NOPEN =       8      SPAC  =      1.74
DO      =       .100  AO    =      .008  HO    =      .28
Nozzle/port arrangement: unidirectional without fanning
GAMMA  =      90.00  THETA =      45.00  SIGMA =      .00  BETA  =      90.00
UO      =      .208  QO    =      .013      = .1310E-01
RHO0   = 996.3187  DRHO0 = .3381E+01  GP0    = .3317E-01
CO      = .1000E+04  CUNITS= PPB
IPOLL   = 1          KS    = .0000E+00  KD     = .0000E+00

```

```

COX VARIABLES = PER UNIT DISTANCE (meters)
q0      = .1074E-02  m0      = .2239E-03  j0      = .3561E-04  SIGNJ0=      1.0
Associated 2-d length scales (meters)
lQB     = .005  lM      = .21  lmu     = .01
lmp     = 99999.00  lbp   = 99999.00  la    = 99999.00

```

Q0	=	.1310E-01	M0	=	.2731E-02	J0	=	.4345E-03												
Associated 3-d length scales (meters)																				
LQ	=	.25	LM	=	.57	Lm	=	.35	Lb	=	.13									
						Lmp	=	99999.00	Lbp	=	99999.00									
Tidal:			Tu	=	.0864	h	Lu	=	4.033	Lmin	=	.174								

$$\frac{FR0}{(\text{slot})} = 15.95 \quad \frac{FRD0}{(\text{port/nozzle})} = 3.62 \quad R = 1.38$$
[illegible]

FIXING ZONE / TOXIC DILUTION / REGION OF INTEREST PARAMETERS

ment 9 4/24

CO = .1000E+04 CUNITS= PPB  
NTOX = 0  
NSTD = 0  
REGMZ = 0  
XINT = 6000.00 XMAX = 6000.00

-Y-Z COORDINATE SYSTEM:

ORIGIN is located at the bottom and the diffuser mid-point:  
12.20 m from the LEFT bank/shore.

X-axis points downstream, Y-axis points to left, Z-axis points upward.

STEP = 10 display intervals per module

-----  
BEGIN MOD201: DIFFUSER DISCHARGE MODULE

Due to complex near-field motions: EQUIVALENT SLOT DIFFUSER (2-D) GEOMETRY

Profile definitions:

- BV = Gaussian 1/e (37%) half-width, in vertical plane normal to trajectory
- BH = top-hat half-width, in horizontal plane normal to trajectory
- S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution
- C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	.28	1.0	.100E+04	.00	6.10

END OF MOD201: DIFFUSER DISCHARGE MODULE

-----  
BEGIN MOD271: ACCELERATION ZONE OF UNIDIRECTIONAL CO-FLOWING DIFFUSER

In this laterally contracting zone the diffuser plume becomes VERTICALLY FULLY MIXED over the entire layer depth (HS = 1.52m).

Full mixing is achieved after a plume distance of about five layer depths from the diffuser.

Profile definitions:

- BV = layer depth (vertically mixed)
- BH = top-hat half-width, in horizontal plane normal to trajectory
- S = hydrodynamic average (bulk) dilution
- C = average (bulk) concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BH
.00	.00	.28	1.0	.100E+04	.00	6.10
.61	.00	.33	68.1	.147E+02	.15	6.09
1.22	.00	.38	95.8	.104E+02	.30	6.09
1.83	.00	.42	116.9	.855E+01	.46	6.09
2.44	.00	.47	134.7	.742E+01	.61	6.09
3.05	.00	.52	150.3	.665E+01	.76	6.08
3.66	.00	.57	164.3	.609E+01	.91	6.08
4.27	.00	.62	177.2	.564E+01	1.07	6.08
4.88	.00	.67	189.1	.529E+01	1.22	6.08
5.49	.00	.71	200.3	.499E+01	1.37	6.08
6.10	.00	.76	210.8	.474E+01	1.52	6.08

Cumulative travel time = 40. sec

END OF MOD271: ACCELERATION ZONE OF UNIDIRECTIONAL CO-FLOWING DIFFUSER

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BEGIN MOD251: DIFFUSER PLUME IN CO-FLOW

Phase 1: Vertically mixed, Phase 2: Re-stratified

Phase 2: The flow has RESTRATIFIED at the beginning of this zone.

This flow region is INSIGNIFICANT in spatial extent and will be by-passed.

ND OF MOD251: DIFFUSER PLUME IN CO-FLOW

\* End of NEAR-FIELD REGION (NFR) \*\*

EGIN MOD241: BUOYANT AMBIENT SPREADING

Discharge is non-buoyant or weakly buoyant.

Therefore BUOYANT SPREADING REGIME is ABSENT.

ND OF MOD241: BUOYANT AMBIENT SPREADING

EGIN MOD261: PASSIVE AMBIENT MIXING IN UNIFORM AMBIENT

Vertical diffusivity (initial value) = .935E-02 m<sup>2</sup>/s

Horizontal diffusivity (initial value) = .117E-01 m<sup>2</sup>/s

The passive diffusion plume is VERTICALLY FULLY MIXED at beginning of region.

Profile definitions:

BV = Gaussian s.d.\*sqrt(pi/2) (46%) thickness, measured vertically  
= or equal to layer depth, if fully mixed

= or equal to layer depth, if fully mixed

BH = Gaussian s.d.\*sqrt(pi/2) (46%) half-width,  
measured horizontally in Y-direction

ZU = upper plume boundary (Z-coordinate)

ZL = lower plume boundary (Z-coordinate)

S = hydrodynamic centerline dilution

C = centerline concentration (includes reaction effects, if any)

Plume Stage 1 (not bank attached):

Plume Stage 1 (not bank attached).									
X	Y	Z	S	C	BV	BM	ZU	ZL	
6.10	.00	1.52	210.8	.474E+01	1.52	6.12	1.52	.00	
51.64	.00	1.52	227.8	.439E+01	1.52	6.97	1.52	.00	
97.17	.00	1.52	249.6	.401E+01	1.52	7.73	1.52	.00	
142.71	.00	1.52	273.5	.366E+01	1.52	8.42	1.52	.00	
188.24	.00	1.52	297.7	.336E+01	1.52	9.05	1.52	.00	
233.78	.00	1.52	321.4	.311E+01	1.52	9.65	1.52	.00	
238.07	.00	1.52	323.5	.309E+01	1.52	9.70	1.52	.00	
Cumulative travel time =			1587. sec						

CORMIX prediction has been TERMINATED at last prediction interval.  
Limiting distance due to TIDAL REVERSAL has been reached.

END OF MOD261: PASSIVE AMBIENT MIXING IN UNIFORM AMBIENT

FORMIX2: Submerged Multiport Diffuser Discharges      End of Prediction File  
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## EVALUATION OF EFFLUENT CHARACTERIZATION DATA

Receiving Stream: Cockrell's Creek

Hardness: NA (Saltwater Limits apply)

Flow: 0.25 MGD

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER Ug/l	Multiplier of 100 determined by JvS with Cormix model		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
				*Measured as Dissolved species		
						Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93- 015) ug/l
Antimony	<5	4300 (Human Health standard)			430000 Human Health WLA	Value is below detection
Aldrin	<0.5,<0.05	1.3	0.0014HH	130	0.14HH	All data below QL of 0.5
Ammonia, mg/l	48.3,45.4,48.2,53. 2,48.5,45.9,25.2,1 3.4,11.8,35.3,29.4 ,19.6,16.5,8.4,8.4, 6.44,14	1.5	0.22	150	22	Limits determined: 41-avg mo. limit, 51 max daily limit. These exceed limit determined in previous permit, revert to old limits: 38.0 mo. avg., 45 max daily limit.
Arsenic-trivalent, inorganic	<50	69*	36*	6900	3600	All data below lab QL of 50
Cadmium	<1	40*	8.8*	4000	880	All data below detection
Chlordane	<1, <0.20	0.009	0.004 0.022HH	9.0	0.4 2.2HH	Program indicates all data below QL, though <1 not less than DEQ required QL of 0.2. Retested 9/02 at 0.2 QL.
Chlorpyrifos (Dursban)	<0.1	0.011	0.0056	1.1	0.56	Value below detection
Chromium-hexavalent	<10	1100*	50*	110000	5000	Data below QL level

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCEN- TRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER Ug/l	Multiplier of 100 determined by JvS with Cormix model		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
Chromium-trivalent	No data required		No Saltwater value			Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93- 015) ug/l  Limit not evaluated
Copper, Dissolved	8	9.3*	6.0*	930	600	No limit indicated after evaluation
Cyanide, Total	<10, <10, <10	1.0	1.0 220000HH	100	100 22,000, 000HH	No limit indicated after evaluation
DDD	<0.15		0.0084 Human Health Standard		0.84 human health WLA	Value is less than detection—however, specified QL is 0.1
DDE	<0.05		0.0059 Human Health Standard		0.59 human health WLA	Value is less than detection
DDT	<0.15, <0.1	0.13	0.001 0.0059HH	13	0.1 0.59HH	Value is less than detection—however, specified QL is 0.1. Retested 9/02 at 0.1 QL.
Demeton	<2		0.1		10	Value is less than detection
Dieldrin	<0.05, <0.05	0.71	0.0019 0.0014	71	0.19 0.14HH	Value is less than detection
Endosulfan	<0.15,<0.05	0.034	0.0087	34	0.88	Value is less than detection—however, specified QL is 0.1. Retested 9/02 at 0.1 QL.

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER Ug/l	Multiplier of 100 determined by JvS with Cormix model		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
Endrin	<0.15, <0.10	0.037	0.0023 0.81HH	37	0.23 81HH	Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93- 015) ug/l Value is less than detection—however, specified QL is 0.1. Retested 9/02 at 0.1 QL.
Guthion	<20 mg/l		0.01		1	Value is less than detection
Heptachlor	<0.05, <0.05	0.053	0.0036 0.0021HH	5.3	0.36 0.21HH	Value is less than detection
Hydrogen Sulfide	<1 mg/l		2.0		200	Value is less than detection
Iron	Total Iron believed absent		No Saltwater Value			Limit not evaluated
Kepone	<2 ug/l		0			Value is less than detection
Lead	<1	240	9.3	24000	940	Value is less than detection
Lindane (Hexa- chlorocyclohexane)	<0.04	0.16	0.63HH	16	63HH	Value is less than detection
Malathion	<2 ug/l		0.1		10	Value is less than detection
Manganese	8		50		5050	No limit indicated after evaluation
Mercury	<0.2	1.8 *	0.94 * 0.051HH	180	94 5.1HH	Value is less than detection
Methoxychlor	<0.4, 2 ug/l		0.03		3	Value is less than detection
Mirex	<0.1		0			Value is less than detection

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCEN- TRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER Ug/l	Multiplier of 100 determined by JvS with Cormix model		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
Nickel	<5	74*	8.2* 4600HH	7400	820  460000 HH	Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93- 015) ug/l  Value less than detection
PCB-1016	<1 mg/l, <1 ug/l		0.03		3	Value less than detection however, specified QL is 1 ug/l. Retested 9/02 at 1 ug/l QL.
PCB-1221	<1 mg/l, <1 ug/l		0.03		3	Value less than detection however, specified QL is 1 ug/l Retested 9/02 at 1 ug/l QL.
PCB-1232	<1 mg/l, <1 ug/l		0.03		3	Value less than detection however, specified QL is 1 ug/l Retested 9/02 at 1 ug/l QL.
PCB-1242	<1 mg/l, <1 ug/l		0.03		3	Value less than detection however, specified QL is 1ug/l Retested 9/02 at 1 ug/l QL.
PCB-1248	<1 mg/l, <1 ug/l		0.03		3	Value less than detection however, specified QL is 1 ug/l Retested 9/02 at 1 ug/l QL.
PCB-1254	<1 mg/l, <1 ug/l		0.03		3	Value less than detection however, specified QL is 1 ug/l Retested 9/02 at 1 ug/l QL.
PCB-1260	<1 mg/l, <1 ug/l		0.03		3	Value less than detection however, specified QL is 1 ug/l Retested 9/02 at 1 ug/l QL.
Phenol	<10		4,600,000 Human Health Standard		460,000,0 00	Value less than detection
Phthalate Esters	believed absent		3.0			Limit not evaluated

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER Ug/l	Multiplier of 100 determined by JvS with Cormix model		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Data from 2C application/Attachment D evaluated and all units ug/l, unless otherwise specified
				Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )	Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> )	*Measured as Dissolved species
Selenium	<5	300*	71* 11000HH	30000	7100 1100000 HH	Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93- 015) ug/l Value is less than detection.
Silver	<1	2.0 *		200		Value is less th
Toxaphene	<1, <1	0.21	0.0002 0.0075HH	21	0.02 0.75HH	Value less than detection
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) Propionic Acid (Silvex)	<0.002		50		5050	Value less than detection
Tributyltin	<0.5	0.38	0.001	38	0.1	Value less than detection
Zinc	<20	90*	81* 69000HH	9000	8100 6900000	Value is less than detection.
Base Neutral Extractables						
Acenaphthene	<10		2700 Human Health Std		270000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Anthracene	<10		110000 Human Health Std		11,000,00 0 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Benzo(a)anthracene	<10		0.49 Human Health Std		49 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCEN- TRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER Ug/l	Multiplier of 100 determined by JvS with Cornix model		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
						Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93- 015) ug/l
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<10		0.49 Human Health Std		49 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<10		0.49 Human Health Std		49 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Benzo(a)pyrene	<10		0.49 Human Health Std		4.9 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Butyl Benzyl phthalate	<10		5200 Human Health Std		520000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Chrysene	<10		0.49 Human Health Std		49 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	<10		0.49 Human Health Std		49 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCEN- TRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER Ug/l	Multiplier of 100 determined by JvS with Cormix model		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
						Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93- 015) ug/l
Dibutyl phthalate	<10		12000 Human Health Std		1200000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
1, 2 Dichlorobenzene	<10		17000 Human Health Std		1700000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
1, 3 Dichlorobenzene	<10		2600 Human Health Std		260000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
1, 4 Dichlorobenzene	<10		2600 Human Health Std		260000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Diethylphthalate	<10		120000 Human Health Std		12,000,00 0 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Di-2-ethylhexylphthalate	<10		59 Human Health Std		5900 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	<10		91 Human Health Std		9100 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER Ug/l	Multiplier of 100 determined by JvS with Cormix model		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
						Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93- 015) ug/l
Fluoranthene	<10		370 Human Health Std		37000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Fluorene	<10		14000 Human Health Std		1400000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<10		0.49 Human Health Std		49 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Isophorone	<10		26000 Human Health Std.		2,600 ,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Pyrene	<10		11000 Human Health Std		1100000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<10		940 Human Health Std		94000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Volatiles						



PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER Ug/l	Multiplier of 100 determined by JvS with Cormix model		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
						Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93- 015) ug/l
Benzene	<5		710 Human Health Std		71000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Bromoform	<5		3600 Human Health Std		360000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Carbon Tetrachloride	<5		44 Human Health Std		4400 Human Health Std	Value is less than detection
Chlorodibromomethane	<5		340 Human Health Std		34000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Chloroform	<5		29000 Human Health Std		2900000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Dichloromethane	<5		16000 Human Health Std		1,600,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Dichlorobromomethane	<5		460 Human Health Std		46000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER Ug/l	Multiplier of 100 determined by JvS with Cormix model		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
						Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93- 015) ug/l
1, 2-Dichloroethane	<5		990 Human Health Std		99,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
1,1-Dichloroethylene	<5		17000 Human Health Std		1,700,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Ethylbenzene	<5		29000 Human Health Std		2,900,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Tetrachloroethylene	<5		89 Human Health Std		8900 Human Health Std	Value is less than detection
Vinyl Chloride	<10		61 Human Health Std		6100 Human Health Std	Value is less than detection
Acids Extractables						
2-Chlorophenol	<10		400 Human Health Std		40,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER Ug/l	Multiplier of 100 determined by JvS with Cormix model		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
						Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93- 015) ug/l
2,4-Dichlorophenol	<10		790 Human Health Std		79,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
2,4-Dimethylphenol	<10		2300 Human Health Std		230,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Pentachlorophenol	<50	13	7.9 82HH	1300	790 8200	Value is less than detection
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	<10		65 Human Health Std		6500 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection

# SALTWATER AND TRANSITION ZONES WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name: **Omega Protein 002**  
Receiving Stream: **Cockrell's Creek**

Permit No.: **VA0003867**

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

## Stream Information

Mean Hardness (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>) = **NA** mg/l  
90th % Temperature (Annual) = **28.41** (° C)  
90th % Temperature (Winter) = **18** (° C)  
90th % Maximum pH = **8.37**  
10th % Maximum pH = **7.88**  
Tier Designation (1 or 2) = **1**  
Early Life Stages Present Y/N = **Y**  
Tidal Zone = **1** (1 = saltwater, 2 = transition zone)  
Mean Salinity = **17** (g/kg)

## Mixing Information

Design Flow (MGD) **0.481**  
Acute WLA multiplier **100**  
Chronic WLA multiplier **100**  
Human health WLA multiplier **100**

## Effluent Information

Mean Hardness (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>) = **NA** mg/L  
90 % Temperature (Annual) = **33** (° C)  
90 % Temperature (Winter) = **18** (° C)  
90 % Maximum pH = **7.88** SU  
10 % Maximum pH = **7.88** SU  
Discharge Flow = **0.481** MGD

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
Acenaphthene	0	--	--	2.7E+03	--	--	2.7E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.7E+05
Acrolein	0	--	--	7.8E+02	--	--	7.8E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.8E+04
Acrylonitrile <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	6.6E+00	--	--	6.6E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.6E+02
Aldrin <sup>C</sup>	0	1.3E+00	--	1.4E-03	1.3E+02	--	1.4E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3E+02	--	1.4E-01
Ammonia-N (mg/l) - Annual	0	1.5E+00	2.2E-01	--	1.5E+02	2.2E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+02	2.2E+01	--
Ammonia-N (mg/l) - Winter	0	1.1E+01	1.6E+00	--	1.1E+03	1.6E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+03	1.6E+02	--
Anthracene	0	--	--	1.1E+05	--	--	1.1E+07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+07
Antimony	0	--	--	4.3E+03	--	--	4.3E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.3E+05
Arsenic	0	6.9E+01	3.6E+01	--	6.9E+03	3.6E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.9E+03	3.6E+03	--
Benzene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	7.1E+02	--	--	7.1E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1E+04
Benzidine <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	5.4E-03	--	--	5.4E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.4E-01
Benzo (a) anthracene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	4.9E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.9E+01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	4.9E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.9E+01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	4.9E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.9E+01
Benzo (a) pyrene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	4.9E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.9E+01
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	0	--	--	1.4E+01	--	--	1.4E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+03
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether	0	--	--	1.7E+05	--	--	1.7E+07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7E+07
Bromoform <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	3.6E+03	--	--	3.6E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.6E+05
Butylbenzylphthalate	0	--	--	5.2E+03	--	--	5.2E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2E+05
Cadmium	0	4.0E+01	8.8E+00	--	4.0E+03	8.8E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.0E+03	8.8E+02	--
Carbon Tetrachloride <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.4E+01	--	--	4.4E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.4E+03
Chlordane <sup>C</sup>	0	9.0E-02	4.0E-03	2.2E-02	9.0E+00	4.0E-01	2.2E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.0E+00	4.0E-01	2.2E+00
TRC	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chlorine Prod. Oxidant	0	1.3E+01	7.5E+00	--	1.3E+03	7.5E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3E+03	7.5E+02	--

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
Chlorobenzene		--	--	2.1E+04	--	--	2.1E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1E+06
Chlorodibromomethane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	3.4E+02	--	--	3.4E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4E+04
Chloroform <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	2.9E+04	--	--	2.9E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.9E+06
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	--	--	4.3E+03	--	--	4.3E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.3E+05
2-Chlorophenol	0	--	--	4.0E+02	--	--	4.0E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.0E+04
Chlorpyrifos	0	1.1E-02	5.6E-03	--	1.1E+00	5.6E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+00	5.6E-01	--
Chromium III	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chromium VI	0	1.1E+03	5.0E+01	--	1.1E+05	5.0E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+05	5.0E+03	--
Chrysene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	4.9E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.9E+01
Copper	0	9.3E+00	6.0E+00	--	9.3E+02	6.0E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.3E+02	6.0E+02	--
Cyanide	0	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	2.2E+05	1.0E+02	1.0E+02	2.2E+07	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E+02	1.0E+02	2.2E+07
DDD <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	8.4E-03	--	--	8.4E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.4E-01
DDE <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	5.9E-03	--	--	5.9E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9E-01
DDT <sup>C</sup>	0	1.3E-01	1.0E-03	5.9E-03	1.3E+01	1.0E-01	5.9E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3E+01	1.0E-01	5.9E-01
Demeton	0	--	1.0E-01	--	--	1.0E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E+01	--
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	4.9E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.9E+01
Dibutyl phthalate	0	--	--	1.2E+04	--	--	1.2E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2E+06
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride) <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	1.6E+04	--	--	1.6E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6E+06
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	1.7E+04	--	--	1.7E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7E+06
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	2.6E+03	--	--	2.6E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.6E+05
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	2.6E+03	--	--	2.6E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.6E+05
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	7.7E-01	--	--	7.7E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.7E+01
Dichlorobromomethane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.6E+02	--	--	4.6E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.6E+04
1,2-Dichloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	9.9E+02	--	--	9.9E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.9E+04
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0	--	--	1.7E+04	--	--	1.7E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7E+06
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	--	--	1.4E+05	--	--	1.4E+07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+07
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0	--	--	7.9E+02	--	--	7.9E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.9E+04
1,2-Dichloropropane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	3.9E+02	--	--	3.9E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.9E+04
1,3-Dichloropropene	0	--	--	1.7E+03	--	--	1.7E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7E+05
Dieldrin <sup>C</sup>	0	7.1E-01	1.9E-03	1.4E-03	7.1E+01	1.9E-01	1.4E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1E+01	1.9E-01	1.4E-01
Diethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	1.2E+05	--	--	1.2E+07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2E+07
Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	5.9E+01	--	--	5.9E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9E+03
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	--	--	2.3E+03	--	--	2.3E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3E+05
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	2.9E+06	--	--	2.9E+08	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.9E+08
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0	--	--	1.2E+04	--	--	1.2E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2E+06
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	1.4E+04	--	--	1.4E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+06
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	7.65E+02	--	--	7.7E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.7E+04
2,4-Dinitrotoluene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	9.1E+01	--	--	9.1E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.1E+03
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin) (ppq)	0	--	--	1.2E-06	--	--	1.2E-04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2E-04
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	5.4E+00	--	--	5.4E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.4E+02
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	3.4E-02	8.7E-03	2.4E+02	3.4E+00	8.7E-01	2.4E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4E+00	8.7E-01	2.4E+04



Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
PCB-1260	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	3.0E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.0E+00	--
PCB Total <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	1.7E-03	--	--	1.7E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7E-01
Pentachlorophenol <sup>C</sup>	0	1.3E+01	7.9E+00	8.2E+01	1.3E+03	7.9E+02	8.2E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3E+03	7.9E+02	8.2E+03
Phenol	0	--	--	4.6E+06	--	--	4.6E+08	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.6E+08
Phosphorus (Elemental)	0	--	0.1	--	--	1.0E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E+01	--
Pyrene	0	--	--	1.1E+04	--	--	1.1E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+06
Radionuclides (pCi/l except Beta/Photon)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gross Alpha Activity Beta and Photon Activity (mrem/yr)	0	--	--	1.5E+01	--	--	1.5E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+03
Strontium-90	0	--	--	4.0E+00	--	--	4.0E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.0E+02
Tritium	0	--	--	8.0E+00	--	--	8.0E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.0E+02
Selenium	0	--	--	2.0E+04	--	--	2.0E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E+06
Silver	0	3.0E+02	7.1E+01	1.1E+04	3.0E+04	7.1E+03	1.1E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.0E+04	7.1E+03	1.1E+06
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0	2.0E+00	--	--	2.0E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E+02	--	--
Tetrachloroethylene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	1.1E+02	--	--	1.1E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+04
Thallium	0	--	--	8.9E+01	--	--	8.9E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.9E+03
Toluene	0	--	--	6.3E+00	--	--	6.3E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.3E+02
Toxaphene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	2.0E+05	--	--	2.0E+07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E+07
Tributyltin	0	2.1E-01	2.0E-04	7.5E-03	2.1E+01	2.0E-02	7.5E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1E+01	2.0E-02	7.5E-01
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0	3.8E-01	1.0E-03	--	3.8E+01	1.0E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.8E+01	1.0E-01	--
1,1,2-Trichloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	9.4E+02	--	--	9.4E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.4E+04
Trichloroethylene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.2E+02	--	--	4.2E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.2E+04
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	8.1E+02	--	--	8.1E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.1E+04
Vinyl Chloride <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	6.5E+01	--	--	6.5E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.5E+03
Zinc	0	--	--	6.1E+01	--	--	6.1E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.1E+03
	0	9.0E+01	8.1E+01	6.9E+04	9.0E+03	8.1E+03	6.9E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.0E+03	8.1E+03	6.9E+06

**Notes:**

1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
5. For transition zone waters, spreadsheet prints the lesser of the freshwater and saltwater water quality criteria.
6. Regular WLA = (WQC x WLA multiplier) - (WLA multiplier - 1)(background conc.)
7. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic  
= (0.1(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
8. Antideg. WLA = (Antideg. Baseline)(WLA multiplier) - (WLA multiplier - 1)(background conc.)

Site Specific	
Metal	Target Value (SSTV)
Antimony	4.3E+05
Arsenic III	2.2E+03
Cadmium	5.3E+02
Chromium III	#VALUE!
Chromium VI	3.0E+03
Copper	3.6E+02
Lead	5.6E+02
Mercury	5.1E+00
Nickel	4.9E+02
Selenium	4.3E+03
Silver	8.0E+01
Zinc	3.6E+03

Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance

4/29/04 4:43:26 PM

Facility = Omega 002  
Chemical = Ammonia  
Chronic averaging period = 30  
WLAa = 150  
WLAc = 22  
Q.L. = 0.2  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 17  
Expected Value = 29.3351  
Variance = 586.398  
C.V. = 0.825484  
97th percentile daily values = 87.7862  
97th percentile 4 day average = 57.1783  
97th percentile 30 day average = 37.6513  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = lognormal

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity  
Maximum Daily Limit = 51.2942963409358  
Average Weekly limit = 51.2942963409358  
Average Monthly Limit = 40.992281746523

The data are:

48.3  
45.4  
48.2  
53.2  
48.5  
45.9  
25.2  
13.4  
11.8  
35.3  
29.4  
19.6  
16.5  
8.4  
8.4  
6.44  
14

41 mg/L avg. mo. limit / 51 mg/L max daily  
limit exceeds limits determined from  
previous permit - revert to 38.0 mg/L mo. avg and  
45 mg/L max daily limit.



9/27/04 2:13:34 PM

Facility = Omega 002  
Chemical = cyanide  
Chronic averaging period = 4  
WLAa = 100  
WLAc = 100  
Q.L. = 10  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 3  
Expected Value = 10  
Variance = 36  
C.V. = 0.6  
97th percentile daily values = 24.3341  
97th percentile 4 day average = 16.6379  
97th percentile 30 day average = 12.0605  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

10  
10  
10

9/27/04 8:36:34 AM

Facility = Omega 002  
Chemical = copper  
Chronic averaging period = 4  
WLAa = 930  
WLAc = 600  
Q.L. = 1  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 1  
Expected Value = 8  
Variance = 23.04  
C.V. = 0.6  
97th percentile daily values = 19.4673  
97th percentile 4 day average = 13.3103  
97th percentile 30 day average = 9.64842  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

## **ATTACHMENT 10**

to: Denise M. Mosca@KLMCK@DEQ  
cc: Maynard D. Phillips@WPS@DEQ  
from: Maynard D. Phillips@WPS@DEQ  
subject:   
date: Monday, August 17, 1998 8:42:47 EDT  
attach:   
certify: N  
forwarded by:   
-----

Denise:

I have read again the mixing report for the AMPRO barge discharge into the bay and believe that the 28:1 mixing is appropriate. The situation is:

The discharge is on a daily basis  
The discharge duration is 1 to 3 hours  
It is unlikely that the location is exactly the same for each day

In this situation, conventional 48 to 96 hour toxicity testing would be extremely conservative and I see no reason why the 28:1 should not be used. This can be easily attained according to the table on page 2 of Kenneth Court's analysis. I would suggest that the permit be written with conditions along the following lines:

The barge discharge shall be accomplished according to the following restrictions:

pump rate	Barge Speed
1000 gpm	> 2 kn
1500 gpm	> 3 kn
2000 gpm	> 4 kn

Pumping rates shall not exceed 2000 gpm under any conditions.

Note: the pump limit is based on the consideration that the tug is unlikely to be able to move the barge faster than about 4 kn.

I talked to John Barnes and advised him that I was writing you this note and that I saw no problem with maintaining the barge discharge as a outfall in the permit.

I will talk to John S. today to see what is the problem with the mixing model.

Dale.

*Note: Omega now retains ownership of the Ampro barge.  
Outfall 003 has not been used in over 15 years, however  
Omega wishes to retain the outfall in case of emergency*

## MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
Piedmont Regional Office

4900 Cox Road

Glen Allen, VA 23060

804/527-5020

SUBJECT: AMPRO Fisheries Company

TO: Technical File via Denise Mosca *DMR (by fax 8-3-95)*

FROM: Steven G. Stell *SGS*

DATE: August 2, 1995

COPIES: J.R. Bell, Ray Jenkins, Mason Harper

RECEIVED  
AUG 07 1995

We all met on August 1, 1995 to discuss the desired sampling locations for the monitoring being conducted on the barge (discharge 003 and Chesapeake Bay Monitoring). The company currently collects samples for Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) reporting purposes and to supply additional data submitted with the DMR.

We decided that appropriate sampling locations were as follows:

DMR Reporting - Discharge 003

Parameter	Location	Sample Type
BOD <sub>5</sub> , TSS, Ammonia	Auto sampler entering Bay barge	24 HC
Oil & Grease	Wastewater entering Bay barge	Grab
D.O., Temp.	'Blend' at discharge spigot	<u>in situ</u>
pH	'Blend' at discharge spigot	Grab
Bioassay/Toxicity	'Blend' at discharge spigot	Grab

The above data will be used to report values on the DMR for Discharge 003 and used to determine the Summary Discharge 999 DMR values.

Chesapeake Bay Water Quality Monitoring - "Pre-Discharge"

Parameter	Location	Sample Type
BOD <sub>5</sub> , Ammonia	Off stern, 10 ft. depth	Grab
D.O., Temp.	Off stern, 10 ft. depth	<u>in situ</u>
pH	Off stern, 10 ft. depth	Grab

Chesapeake Bay Water Quality Monitoring - "After Discharge"

Parameter	Location	Sample Type
BOD <sub>5</sub> , Ammonia	'Blend' discharge spigot	Grab
D.O., Temp.	'Blend' discharge spigot	<u>in situ</u> <sup>2</sup>
pH	'Blend' discharge spigot	Grab

The Chesapeake Bay Water Quality Monitoring data is submitted with the DMR.

<sup>1</sup> D.O. and temperature readings should be obtained in situ (in place).

<sup>2</sup> D.O., temperature and pH samples taken for Discharge 003 reporting purposes may be used for this reporting.

*Note:*  
/sgs This page is included for information concerning the barge discharge. Omega Protein now retains ownership of the

Table VII

## EVALUATION OF EFFLUENT CHARACTERIZATION DATA

Outfall 003

Receiving Stream: Chesapeake Bay Hardness: NA (Saltwater Limits apply)

Flow 0.40 MGD

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALT WATER ug/l	Multiplier of 28 determined by Dale Phillips		COMMENTS  Data from 2C application/ Attachment D evaluated, all units ug/l, unless otherwise specified  * The metals form is the Dissolved form
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		
				Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )	Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> )	
Aldrin	believed absent	1.3	0.13			Limit not evaluated
Ammonia mg/l	420	1.6	0.23	45	NA Chronic toxicity does not apply to discharge 3 hr. long)	Avg. Monthly limit of 39.6 mg/l, max daily limit of 49.0 mg/l determined from previous permit action replaced with Avg. Monthly limit of 37 mg/l, max daily limit of 45 mg/l because current analysis is more stringent.
Arsenic-trivalent, inorganic	Believed absent	69*	36*	1900*	1000*	Limit not evaluated
Cadmium	39 measured as Total	40*	8.8*	1100*	250*	No limit indicated after evaluation
Chlordane	believed absent	0.09	0.004 0.022HH	2.5	0.11 0.62HH	Limit not evaluated
Chromium-hexavalent	13 measured as Total Recoverable	1100*	50*	31000*	1400*	Total Chromium value of 13 ug/l used to show no Cr VI limit necessary

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALT WATER ug/l	Multiplier of 28 determined by Dale Phillips		COMMENTS  Data from 2C application/ Attachment D evaluated, all units ug/l, unless otherwise specified  * The metals form is the Dissolved form
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		
				Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )	Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> )	
Chromium-trivalent	13 measured as Total Recoverable		No Saltwater value			Limit not evaluated
Copper	198 measured as Total Recoverable	9.3*	6.0*	260*	170*	No dissolved effluent data available; total recoverable data cannot be used to establish limit per 93-015, but established monitoring, based on indicated need for limit
Cyanide, Total	believed absent	1.0	1.0 220000HH	28	28  6000000 HH	No limit evaluated
DDT	believed absent	0.13	0.001 0.0059HH	3.6	0.028 0.17HH	Limit not evaluated
Demeton	no information available		0.1		2.8	Limit not evaluated
Dieldrin	believed absent	0.71	0.0019 0.0014HH	20	0.053 0.039HH	Limit not evaluated
Endosulfan	believed absent	0.034	0.0087 240HH	0.95	0.24 6700HH	Limit not evaluated
Endrin	believed absent	0.037	0.0023 0.81HH	1.0	0.064 23HH	Limit not evaluated
Guthion	no information available		0.01		0.28	Limit not evaluated
Heptachlor	believed absent	0.053	0.0036 2100HH	1.5	0.1 0.059HH	Limit not evaluated

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCEN- TRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALT WATER ug/l	Multiplier of 28 determined by Dale Phillips		COMMENTS  Data from 2C application/ Attachment D evaluated, all units ug/l, unless otherwise specified  * The metals form is the Dissolved form
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		
				Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )	Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> )	
	believed absent		2.0		56	Limit not evaluated
Iron	Total Iron believed absent		No Saltwater Value			Limit not evaluated
Kepone	No information available		0			Limit not evaluated
Lead	28 Total recoverable	240*	9.3*	6700*	260*	No limit indicated after evaluation
Lindane	believed absent	0.16	0.63HH	4.5	18HH	Limit not evaluated
Malathion	No information available		0.1		2.8	Limit not evaluated
Manganese	believed absent		100			Limit not evaluated
Mercury	believed absent	1.8*	0.94 * 0.051HH	50*	26* 14HH	All data below QL of 0.2 ug/l; no limit necessary.
Methoxychlor	No information available		0.03		0.84	Limit not evaluated
Mirex	No information available		0			Limit not evaluated



PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCEN- TRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALT WATER ug/l	Multiplier of 28 determined by Dale Phillips		COMMENTS  Data from 2C application/ Attachment D evaluated, all units ug/l, unless otherwise specified  * The metals form is the Dissolved form
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		
				Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )	Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> )	
Nickel	140 Total Recoverable	74*	8.2* 4600HH	2100*	2400*  130,000 HH	No limit indicated after evaluation
Parathion	No information available		0.04			Limit not evaluated
Phenol	believed absent					(Human health standard of 4600000)  Limit not evaluated
Phthalate Esters	believed absent		3.0			Limit not evaluated
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	believed absent		0.03		0.84	Limit not evaluated
Selenium	19 Total Selenium	300 *	71 * 11000HH	8400*	2000*  310,000 HH	No limit indicated after evaluation
Silver	0.5 Total Recoverable	2.0*		56*		No limit indicated after evaluation
Toxaphene	believed absent	0.21	0.0002 0.0075HH	5.9	0.0056 0.21HH	Limit not evaluated
Tributyltin	(Total Tin believed absent--no TBT used onsite)	0.38	0.001	11	0.028	Limit not evaluated

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALT WATER ug/l	Multiplier of 28 determined by Dale Phillips		COMMENTS  Data from 2C application/ Attachment D evaluated, all units ug/l, unless otherwise specified  * The metals form is the Dissolved form
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		
				Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )	Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> )	
Zinc	111 Total Recoverable	90*	81* 69000HH	2500*	2300*  190,000 HH	No limit indicated after evaluation

# SALTWATER AND TRANSITION ZONES

## WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name: **Omega Protein 003**  
 Receiving Stream: **Chesapeake Bay**

Permit No.: **VA0003867**

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

### Stream Information

Mean Hardness (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>) = **NA** mg/l  
 90th % Temperature (Annual) = **25.9** (° C)  
 90th % Temperature (Winter) =  (° C)  
 90th % Maximum pH = **8.4**  
 10th % Maximum pH =   
 Tier Designation (1 or 2) = **1**  
 Early Life Stages Present Y/N = **Y**  
 Tidal Zone = **1** (1 = saltwater, 2 = transition zone)  
 Mean Salinity = **19** (g/kg)

### Mixing Information

Design Flow (MGD) **0.4**  
 Acute WLA multiplier **28**  
 Chronic WLA multiplier **28**  
 Human health WLA multiplier **28**

### Effluent Information

Mean Hardness (as CaCO<sub>3</sub>) = **NA** mg/L  
 90 % Temperature (Annual) = **30** (° C)  
 90 % Temperature (Winter) =  (° C)  
 90 % Maximum pH = **8.9** SU  
 10 % Maximum pH =  SU  
 Discharge Flow = **0.4** MGD

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
Acenaphthene	0	--	--	2.7E+03	--	--	7.6E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.6E+04
Acrolein	0	--	--	7.8E+02	--	--	2.2E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E+04
Acrylonitrile <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	6.6E+00	--	--	1.8E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8E+02
Aldrin <sup>C</sup>	0	1.3E+00	--	1.4E-03	3.6E+01	--	3.9E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.6E+01	--	3.9E-02
Ammonia-N (mg/l) - Annual	0	1.6E+00	2.3E-01	--	4.3E+01	6.5E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.3E+01	6.5E+00	--
Ammonia-N (mg/l) - Winter	0	9.7E+00	1.5E+00	--	2.7E+02	4.1E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.7E+02	4.1E+01	--
Anthracene	0	--	--	1.1E+05	--	--	3.1E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.1E+06
Antimony	0	--	--	4.3E+03	--	--	1.2E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2E+05
Arsenic	0	6.9E+01	3.6E+01	--	1.9E+03	1.0E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.9E+03	1.0E+03	--
Benzene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	7.1E+02	--	--	2.0E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E+04
Benzidine <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	5.4E-03	--	--	1.5E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E-01
Benzo (a) anthracene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	1.4E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	1.4E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	1.4E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+01
Benzo (a) pyrene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	1.4E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+01
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether	0	--	--	1.4E+01	--	--	3.9E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.9E+02
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0	--	--	1.7E+05	--	--	4.8E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.8E+06
Bromoform <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	3.6E+03	--	--	1.0E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E+05
Butylbenzylphthalate	0	--	--	5.2E+03	--	--	1.5E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+05
Cadmium	0	4.0E+01	8.8E+00	--	1.1E+03	2.5E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+03	2.5E+02	--
Carbon Tetrachloride <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.4E+01	--	--	1.2E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2E+03
Chlordane <sup>C</sup>	0	9.0E-02	4.0E-03	2.2E-02	2.5E+00	1.1E-01	6.2E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5E+00	1.1E-01	6.2E-01
TRC	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chlorine Prod. Oxidant	0	1.3E+01	7.5E+00	--	3.6E+02	2.1E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.6E+02	2.1E+02	--

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
Chlorobenzene		--	--	2.1E+04	--	--	5.9E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9E+05
Chlorodibromomethane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	3.4E+02	--	--	9.5E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.5E+03
Chloroform <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	2.9E+04	--	--	8.1E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.1E+05
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	--	--	4.3E+03	--	--	1.2E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2E+05
2-Chlorophenol	0	--	--	4.0E+02	--	--	1.1E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+04
Chlorpyrifos	0	1.1E-02	5.6E-03	--	3.1E-01	1.6E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.1E-01	1.6E-01	--
Chromium III	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chromium VI	0	1.1E+03	5.0E+01	--	3.1E+04	1.4E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.1E+04	1.4E+03	--
Chrysene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	1.4E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+01
Copper	0	9.3E+00	6.0E+00	--	2.6E+02	1.7E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.6E+02	1.7E+02	--
Cyanide	0	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	2.2E+05	2.8E+01	2.8E+01	6.0E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.8E+01	2.8E+01	6.0E+06
DDD <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	8.4E-03	--	--	2.4E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.4E-01
DDE <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	5.9E-03	--	--	1.7E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7E-01
DDT <sup>C</sup>	0	1.3E-01	1.0E-03	5.9E-03	3.6E+00	2.8E-02	1.7E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.6E+00	2.8E-02	1.7E-01
Demeton	0	--	1.0E-01	--	--	2.8E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.8E+00	--
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	1.4E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+01
Dibutyl phthalate	0	--	--	1.2E+04	--	--	3.4E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4E+05
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride) <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	1.6E+04	--	--	4.5E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.5E+05
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	1.7E+04	--	--	4.8E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.8E+05
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	2.6E+03	--	--	7.3E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.3E+04
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	2.6E+03	--	--	7.3E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.3E+04
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	7.7E-01	--	--	2.2E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E+01
Dichlorobromomethane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.6E+02	--	--	1.3E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3E+04
1,2-Dichloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	9.9E+02	--	--	2.8E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.8E+04
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0	--	--	1.7E+04	--	--	4.8E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.8E+05
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	--	--	1.4E+05	--	--	3.9E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.9E+06
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0	--	--	7.9E+02	--	--	2.2E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E+04
1,2-Dichloropropane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	3.9E+02	--	--	1.1E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+04
1,3-Dichloropropene	0	--	--	1.7E+03	--	--	4.8E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.8E+04
Dieldrin <sup>C</sup>	0	7.1E-01	1.9E-03	1.4E-03	2.0E+01	5.3E-02	3.9E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E+01	5.3E-02	3.9E-02
Diethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	1.2E+05	--	--	3.4E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4E+06
Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	5.9E+01	--	--	1.7E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7E+03
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	--	--	2.3E+03	--	--	6.4E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.4E+04
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	2.9E+06	--	--	8.1E+07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.1E+07
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0	--	--	1.2E+04	--	--	3.4E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4E+05
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	1.4E+04	--	--	3.9E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.9E+05
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	7.65E+02	--	--	2.1E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1E+04
2,4-Dinitrotoluene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	9.1E+01	--	--	2.5E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5E+03
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin) (ppq)	0	--	--	1.2E-06	--	--	3.4E-05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4E-05
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	5.4E+00	--	--	1.5E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+02
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	3.4E-02	8.7E-03	2.4E+02	9.5E-01	2.4E-01	6.7E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.5E-01	2.4E-01	6.7E+03

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
Beta-Endosulfan	0	3.4E-02	8.7E-03	2.4E+02	9.5E-01	2.4E-01	6.7E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.5E-01	2.4E-01	6.7E+03
Endosulfan Sulfate	0	--	--	2.4E+02	--	--	6.7E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.7E+03
Endrin	0	3.7E-02	2.3E-03	8.1E-01	1.0E+00	6.4E-02	2.3E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E+00	6.4E-02	2.3E+01
Endrin Aldehyde	0	--	--	8.1E-01	--	--	2.3E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3E+01
Ethylbenzene	0	--	--	2.9E+04	--	--	8.1E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.1E+05
Fluoranthene	0	--	--	3.7E+02	--	--	1.0E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E+04
Fluorene	0	--	--	1.4E+04	--	--	3.9E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.9E+05
Guthion	0	--	1.0E-02	--	--	2.8E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.8E-01	--
Heptachlor <sup>C</sup>	0	5.3E-02	3.6E-03	2.1E-03	1.5E+00	1.0E-01	5.9E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+00	1.0E-01	5.9E-02
Heptachlor Epoxide <sup>C</sup>	0	5.3E-02	3.6E-03	1.1E-03	1.5E+00	1.0E-01	3.1E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+00	1.0E-01	3.1E-02
Hexachlorobenzene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	7.7E-03	--	--	2.2E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E-01
Hexachlorobutadiene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	5.0E+02	--	--	1.4E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+04
Hexachlorocyclohexane Alpha-BHC <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	1.3E-01	--	--	3.6E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.6E+00
Hexachlorocyclohexane Beta-BHC <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.6E-01	--	--	1.3E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3E+01
Hexachlorocyclohexane Gamma-BHC <sup>C</sup> (Lindane)	0	1.6E-01	--	6.3E-01	4.5E+00	--	1.8E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.5E+00	--	1.8E+01
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0	--	--	1.7E+04	--	--	4.8E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.8E+05
Hexachloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	8.9E+01	--	--	2.5E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5E+03
Hydrogen Sulfide	0	--	2.0E+00	--	--	5.6E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6E+01	--
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene C	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	1.4E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+01
Isophorone <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	2.6E+04	--	--	7.3E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.3E+05
Kepone	0	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0E+00	--
Lead	0	2.4E+02	9.3E+00	--	6.7E+03	2.6E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.7E+03	2.6E+02	--
Malathion	0	--	1.0E-01	--	--	2.8E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.8E+00	--
Mercury	0	1.8E+00	9.4E-01	5.1E-02	5.0E+01	2.6E+01	1.4E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.0E+01	2.6E+01	1.4E+00
Methyl Bromide	0	--	--	4.0E+03	--	--	1.1E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+05
Methoxychlor	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	8.4E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.4E-01	--
Mirex	0	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0E+00	--
Monochlorobenzene	0	--	--	2.1E+04	--	--	5.9E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9E+05
Nickel	0	7.4E+01	8.2E+00	4.6E+03	2.1E+03	2.3E+02	1.3E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1E+03	2.3E+02	1.3E+05
Nitrobenzene	0	--	--	1.9E+03	--	--	5.3E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.3E+04
N-Nitrosodimethylamine <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	8.1E+01	--	--	2.3E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3E+03
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	1.6E+02	--	--	4.5E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.5E+03
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	1.4E+01	--	--	3.9E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.9E+02
Parathion	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PCB-1016	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	8.4E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.4E-01	--
PCB-1221	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	8.4E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.4E-01	--
PCB-1232	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	8.4E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.4E-01	--
PCB-1242	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	8.4E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.4E-01	--
PCB-1248	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	8.4E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.4E-01	--
PCB-1254	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	8.4E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.4E-01	--

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
PCB-1260	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	8.4E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.4E-01	--
PCB Total <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	1.7E-03	--	--	4.8E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.8E-02
Pentachlorophenol <sup>C</sup>	0	1.3E+01	7.9E+00	8.2E+01	3.6E+02	2.2E+02	2.3E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.6E+02	2.2E+02	2.3E+03
Phenol	0	--	--	4.6E+06	--	--	1.3E+08	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3E+08
Phosphorus (Elemental)	0	--	0.1	--	--	2.8E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.8E+00	--
Pyrene	0	--	--	1.1E+04	--	--	3.1E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.1E+05
Radionuclides (pCi/l except Beta/Photon)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gross Alpha Activity Beta and Photon Activity (mrem/yr)	0	--	--	1.5E+01	--	--	4.2E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.2E+02
Strontium-90	0	--	--	4.0E+00	--	--	1.1E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+02
Tritium	0	--	--	8.0E+00	--	--	2.2E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E+02
Selenium	0	--	--	2.0E+04	--	--	5.6E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6E+05
Silver	0	3.0E+02	7.1E+01	1.1E+04	8.4E+03	2.0E+03	3.1E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.4E+03	2.0E+03	3.1E+05
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0	2.0E+00	--	--	5.6E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6E+01	--	--
Tetrachloroethylene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	1.1E+02	--	--	3.1E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.1E+03
Thallium	0	--	--	8.9E+01	--	--	2.5E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5E+03
Toluene	0	--	--	6.3E+00	--	--	1.8E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8E+02
Toxaphene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	2.0E+05	--	--	5.6E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6E+06
Tributyltin	0	2.1E-01	2.0E-04	7.5E-03	5.9E+00	5.6E-03	2.1E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9E+00	5.6E-03	2.1E-01
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0	3.8E-01	1.0E-03	--	1.1E+01	2.8E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+01	2.8E-02	--
1,1,2-Trichloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	9.4E+02	--	--	2.6E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.6E+04
Trichloroethylene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.2E+02	--	--	1.2E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2E+04
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	8.1E+02	--	--	2.3E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3E+04
Vinyl Chloride <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	6.5E+01	--	--	1.8E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8E+03
Zinc	0	--	--	6.1E+01	--	--	1.7E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7E+03
	0	9.0E+01	8.1E+01	6.9E+04	2.5E+03	2.3E+03	1.9E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5E+03	2.3E+03	1.9E+06

Notes:

1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for industries and design flow for Municipals
3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
5. For transition zone waters, spreadsheet prints the lesser of the freshwater and saltwater water quality criteria.
6. Regular WLA = (WQC x WLA multiplier) - (WLA multiplier - 1)(background conc.)
7. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic  
= (0.1(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
8. Antideg. WLA = (Antideg. Baseline)(WLA multiplier) - (WLA multiplier - 1)(background conc.)

Metal	Site Specific Target Value (SSTV)
Antimony	1.2E+05
Arsenic III	6.0E+02
Cadmium	1.5E+02
Chromium III	#VALUE!
Chromium VI	8.4E+02
Copper	1.0E+02
Lead	1.6E+02
Mercury	1.4E+00
Nickel	1.4E+02
Selenium	1.2E+03
Silver	2.2E+01
Zinc	1.0E+03

Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance

9/27/04 2:10:13 PM

Facility = Omega 003  
Chemical = copper (Total/Recoverable)  
Chronic averaging period = 4  
WLAa = 260  
WLAc = 170  
Q.L. = 10  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 1  
Expected Value = 198  
Variance = 14113.4  
C.V. = 0.6  
97th percentile daily values = 481.816  
97th percentile 4 day average = 329.430  
97th percentile 30 day average = 238.798  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

A limit is needed based on Chronic Toxicity  
Maximum Daily Limit = 248.637713289049  
Average Weekly limit = 248.637713289049  
Average Monthly Limit = 202.188207364612

The data are:

4/29/04 5:07:56 PM

Facility = Omega 003  
Chemical = Total Recoverable Silver  
Chronic averaging period = 4  
WLAa = 58  
WLAc =  
Q.L. = 0.5  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 1  
Expected Value = .5  
Variance = .09  
C.V. = 0.6  
97th percentile daily values = 1.21670  
97th percentile 4 day average = .831895  
97th percentile 30 day average = .603026  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

0.5



4/29/04 5:08:48 PM

Facility = Omega 003  
Chemical = Total Recoverable Zinc  
Chronic averaging period = 4  
WLAa = 2600  
WLAc =  
Q.L. = 111  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 1  
Expected Value = 111  
Variance = 4435.56  
C.V. = 0.6  
97th percentile daily values = 270.109  
97th percentile 4 day average = 184.680  
97th percentile 30 day average = 133.871  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

111

4/29/04 5:05:39 PM

Facility = Omega 003  
Chemical = Total Recoverable Nickel  
Chronic averaging period = 4  
WLAa = 2100  
WLAc =  
Q.L. = 140  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 1  
Expected Value = 140  
Variance = 7056  
C.V. = 0.6  
97th percentile daily values = 340.678  
97th percentile 4 day average = 232.930  
97th percentile 30 day average = 168.847  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

140

9/27/04 10:22:03 AM

Facility = Omega 003  
Chemical = selenium  
Chronic averaging period = 4  
WLAa = 8400  
WLAc = 2000  
Q.L. = 10  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 1  
Expected Value = 19  
Variance = 129.96  
C.V. = 0.6  
97th percentile daily values = 46.2349  
97th percentile 4 day average = 31.6120  
97th percentile 30 day average = 22.9150  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

9/27/04 10:20:09 AM

Facility = Omega 003  
Chemical = lead  
Chronic averaging period = 4  
WLAA = 6700  
WLAC = 260  
Q.L. = 10  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 1  
Expected Value = 28  
Variance = 282.24  
C.V. = 0.6  
97th percentile daily values = 68.1356  
97th percentile 4 day average = 46.5861  
97th percentile 30 day average = 33.7694  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

9/27/04 10:18:32 AM

Facility = Omega 003  
Chemical = hexavalent chromium  
Chronic averaging period = 4  
WLAa = 31000  
WLAc = 1400  
Q.L. = 10  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 1  
Expected Value = 13  
Variance = 60.84  
C.V. = 0.6  
97th percentile daily values = 31.6344  
97th percentile 4 day average = 21.6292  
97th percentile 30 day average = 15.6786  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

9/27/04 10:17:04 AM

Facility = Omega 003  
Chemical = Cadmium  
Chronic averaging period = 4  
WLAA = 1100  
WLAC = 250  
Q.L. = 10  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 1  
Expected Value = 39  
Variance = 547.56  
C.V. = 0.6  
97th percentile daily values = 94.9032  
97th percentile 4 day average = 64.8878  
97th percentile 30 day average = 47.0360  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

## **ATTACHMENT 11**

Table VIII

EVALUATION OF EFFLUENT CHARACTERIZATION DATA 995 (004/005) outfall—Omega called 006 in application  
 Receiving Stream: Hardness: NA (Saltwater Limits apply) Flow: 7.1 MGD

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	Agency default values are 2:1 acute and 50:1 chronic		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Data from 2C application evaluated and all units ug/l, unless otherwise specified  *Measured as Dissolved species
Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )	Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> )					
						Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l
Antimony	<5	4300 (Human Health standard)			220000 Human Health WLA	Value is below detection
Aldrin	<0.5,<0.05	0.0014 HH	0.13	2.6	0.07HH	All data below QL of 0.5
Ammonia mg/l	0.309, 0.298, 0.281,0.296,0 .575,0.553, 3.7	0.71	0.21	1.4	10	No limit indicated after analysis.



PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	Agency default values are 2:1 acute and 50:1 chronic		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
				*Measured as Dissolved species		
						Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l
Arsenic-trivalent, inorganic	<50	69*	36*	140	1800	All data below lab QL of 50
Cadmium	8	40*	8.8*	80	440	No limit indicated after evaluation
Chlordane	<1	0.09	0.004 HH 0.022	0.18	0.2	Program indicates all data below QL, though <1 not less than DEQ required QL of 0.2
Chlorpyrifos (Dursban)	<0.1	0.011	0.0056	0.022	0.28	Value below detection
Chromium-hexavalent	<10	1100*	50*	2200*	2500	Data below QL level
Chromium-trivalent	No data required		No Saltwater value			Limit not evaluated
Copper, Dissolved	117, 36	9.3*	6.0*	19	300	Mo. Avg limit of 17 ug/l, Max Daily limit of 19 ug/l determined
Cyanide, Total	<0.01	1.0	1.0 220000HH	2	50 HH 11,000,000	Value is less than detection
DDD	<0.15		0.0084 Human Health Standard		0.42 human health WLA	Value is less than detection— however, specified QL is 0.1
DDE	<0.05		0.0059 Human Health Standard		0.30 human health WLA	Value is less than detection

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	Agency default values are 2:1 acute and 50:1 chronic		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
DDT	<0.15	0.13	0.001 0.0059 HH	0.26	0.050 HH 0.3	Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l Value is less than detection— however, specified QL is 0.1
Demeton	<2		0.1		5.0	Value is less than detection
Dieldrin	<0.05	0.71	0.0019 0.0014HH	14	0.095	Value is less than detection
Endosulfan	<0.15, <0.05	0.034	0.0087 240 HH	0.068	0.44 12000 HH	Value is less than detection— however, specified QL is 0.1. Retested 9/02 at QL 0.05.
Endrin	<0.15	0.037	0.0023 0.81HH	0.074	0.12 41HH	Value is less than detection— however, specified DL is 0.1
Guthion	<20 mg/l		0.01		0.5	Value is less than detection
Heptachlor	<0.05, <0.05	0.053	0.0036 0.0021HH	0.11	0.18 0.11HH	Value is less than detection
Hydrogen Sulfide	2.5 mg/l		2.0		100	No limit indicated after evaluation
Iron	Total Iron believed absent		No Saltwater Value			Limit not evaluated
Kepone	<2 ug/l		0			Value is less than detection
Lead	<1	240	9.3	480	470	Value is less than detection
Lindane (Hexa- chlorocyclohexane)	<0.04	0.16	0.63HH	0.32	32HH	Value is less than detection

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	Agency default values are 2:1 acute and 50:1 chronic		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
				*Measured as Dissolved species		
Malathion	<2 ug/l		0.1		5.0	Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l Value is less than detection
Manganese	98		50		2500	No limit indicated after evaluation
Mercury	<0.2	1.8 *	0.94 * 0.051HH	3.6	47 26HH	Value is less than detection
Methoxychlor	<0.4 ug/l		0.03		1.5	Value is less than detection
Mirex	<0.1		0			Value is less than detection
Nickel	14	74* 4600HH	8.3*	150	410  230,000H H	No limit indicated after evaluation
PCB-1016	<1 mg/l		0.03		1.5	Value less than detection however, specified DL is 1 ug/l
PCB-1221	<1 mg/l		0.03		1.5	Value less than detection however, specified DL is 1 ug/l
PCB-1232	<1 mg/l		0.03		1.5	Value less than detection however, specified DL is 1 ug/l
PCB-1242	<1 mg/l		0.03		1.5	Value less than detection however, specified DL is 1ug/l
PCB-1248	<1 mg/l		0.03		1.5	Value less than detection however, specified DL is 1 ug/l
PCB-1254	<1 mg/l		0.03		1.5	Value less than detection however, specified DL is 1 ug/l
PCB-1260	<1 mg/l		0.03		1.5	Value less than detection however, specified DL is 1 ug/l
Phenol	<10		4600000 Human Health Standard		230,000,0 00	Value less than detection

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	Agency default values are 2:1 acute and 50:1 chronic		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
				*Measured as Dissolved species		
						Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l
Phthalate Esters	believed absent		3.0			Limit not evaluated
Selenium	<5	300*	71* 11000HH	600	3600  550,000H H	Value is less than detection.
Silver	24, 4.72	2.0 *		4.0		Max daily limit of 4.0 ug/l and avg. mo. limit of 3.3 determined
Toxaphene	<1	0.21	0.0002 0.0075HH	0.42	0.001 0.38HH	Value less than detection
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) Propionic Acid (Silvex)	<0.002		50		2500	Value less than detection
Tributyltin	<0.5	0.38	0.001	0.76	0.050	Value less than detection
Zinc	<20	90*	81* 69000HH	180	4100  3500000 HH	Value is less than detection.
Base Neutral Extractables						
Acenaphthene	<10		2700 Human Health Std		140,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Anthracene	<10		110000 Human Health Std		5,600,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	Agency default values are 2:1 acute and 50:1 chronic		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
				*Measured as Dissolved species		
						Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l
Benzo(a)anthracene	<10		0.49 Human Health Std		25 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<10		0.49 Human Health Std		25 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<10		0.49 Human Health Std		25 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Benzo(a)pyrene	<10		0.49 Human Health Std		25 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Butyl Benzyl phthalate	<10		5200 Human Health Std		270,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Chrysene	<10		0.49 Human Health Std		25 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	<10		0.49 Human Health Std		25 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	Agency default values are 2:1 acute and 50:1 chronic		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
						Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l
Dibutyl phthalate	<10		12000 Human Health Std		610,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
1, 2 Dichlorobenzene	<10		17000 Human Health Std		870,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
1, 3 Dichlorobenzene	<10		2600 Human Health Std		130,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
1, 4 Dichlorobenzene	<10		2600 Human Health Std		130,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Diethylphthalate	<10		120000 Human Health Std		6,000,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Di-2-ethylhexylphthalate	<10		59 Human Health Std		3000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	<10		91 Human Health Std		4600HH WLA	Value is less than detection

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	Agency default values are 2:1 acute and 50:1 chronic		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
						Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l
Fluoranthene	<10		370 Human Health Std		19,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Fluorene	<10		14000 Human Health Std		700,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<10		0.49 Human Health Std		25 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Isophorone	<10		26000 Human Health Std.		13,000 ,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Pyrene	<10		11000 Human Health Std		550,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<10		940 Human Health Std		47,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Volatiles						

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	Agency default values are 2:1 acute and 50:1 chronic		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )
				Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l		
Benzene	<5		710 Human Health Std		36,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Bromoform	<5		3600 Human Health Std		180,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Carbon Tetrachloride	<5		44 Human Health Std		2200 Human Health Std	Value is less than detection
Chlorodibromomethane	<5		340 Human Health Std		17000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Chloroform	<5		29000 Human Health Std		1500,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Dichloromethane	<5		16000 Human Health Std		800,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Dichlorobromomethane	<5		460 Human Health Std		23,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection



PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	Agency default values are 2:1 acute and 50:1 chronic		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Data from 2C application evaluated and all units ug/l, unless otherwise specified  *Measured as Dissolved species
Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )	Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> )					
						Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l
1, 2-Dichloroethane	<5		990 Human Health Std		50,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
1,1-Dichloroethylene	<5		17000 Human Health Std		850,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Ethylbenzene	<5		29000 Human Health Std		1,500,00 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Tetrachloroethylene	<5		89 Human Health Std		4500 Human Health Std	Value is less than detection
Vinyl Chloride	<10		61 Human Health Std		3100 Human Health Std	Value is less than detection
Acids Extractables						
2-Chlorophenol	<10		400 Human Health Std		20,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
2,4-Dichlorophenol	<10		790 Human Health Std		40,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CONCENTRATION ug/l	VIRGINIA ACUTE CRITERIA SALT- WATER ug/l	VIRGINIA CHRONIC CRITERIA SALTWATER ug/l	Agency default values are 2:1 acute and 50:1 chronic		COMMENTS
				PROJECTED IN STREAM CONCENTRATION		
				AVG FLOW		Data from 2C application evaluated and all units ug/l, unless otherwise specified  *Measured as Dissolved species
Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> )	Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> )					
						Acute (WLA <sub>a</sub> ) and Chronic (WLA <sub>c</sub> ) are calculated as follows: 26x acute and chronic standards for estuarine, per 93-015) ug/l
2,4-Dimethylphenol	<10		2300 Human Health Std		120,000 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection
Pentachlorophenol	<50	13	7.9 82HH	26	400 4100HH	Value is less than detection
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	<10		65 Human Health Std		3300 Human Health WLA	Value is less than detection

# SALTWATER AND TRANSITION ZONES

## WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name:  
Receiving Stream:

Omega Protein 004/005  
Cockrell's Creek

995

Permit No.: VA0003867

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

### Stream Information

Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) = NA mg/l  
90th % Temperature (Annual) = 28.41 °C  
90th % Temperature (Winter) = °C  
90th % Maximum pH = 8.37  
10th % Maximum pH =  
Tier Designation (1 or 2) = 1  
Early Life Stages Present Y/N = Y  
Tidal Zone = 1 (1 = saltwater, 2 = transition zone)  
Mean Salinity = 17 (g/kg)

### Mixing Information

Design Flow (MGD) 14.2  
Acute WLA multiplier 2  
Chronic WLA multiplier 50  
Human health WLA multiplier 50  
*Agency defaults used*

### Effluent Information

Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) = NA mg/L  
90 % Temperature (Annual) = 38 °C  
90 % Temperature (Winter) = 22 °C  
90 % Maximum pH = 8.94 SU  
10 % Maximum pH = SU  
Discharge Flow = 14.2 MGD

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
Acenaphthene	0	--	--	2.7E+03	--	--	1.4E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+05
Acrolein		--	--	7.8E-02	--	--	3.9E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.9E+04
Acrylonitrile <sup>c</sup>		--	--	6.6E+00	--	--	3.3E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.3E+02
Aldrin <sup>c</sup>	0	1.3E+00	--	1.4E-03	2.6E+00	--	7.0E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.6E+00	--	7.0E-02
Ammonia-N (mg/l) - Annual	0	7.1E-01	2.1E-01	--	1.4E+00	1.0E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+00	1.0E+01	--
Ammonia-N (mg/l) - Winter	0	2.9E+00	1.5E+00	--	5.9E+00	7.5E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9E+00	7.5E+01	--
Anthracene	0	--	--	1.1E-05	--	--	5.5E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.5E+06
Antimony	0	--	--	4.3E+03	--	--	2.2E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E+05
Arsenic	0	6.9E+01	3.6E+01	--	1.4E+02	1.8E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+02	1.8E+03	--
Benzene <sup>c</sup>	0	--	--	7.1E+02	--	--	3.6E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.6E+04
Benzidine <sup>c</sup>		--	--	5.4E-03	--	--	2.7E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.7E-01
Benzo (a) anthracene <sup>c</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	2.5E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5E+01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene <sup>c</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	2.5E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5E+01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene <sup>c</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	2.5E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5E+01
Benzo (a) pyrene <sup>c</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	2.5E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5E+01
Bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether		--	--	1.4E+01	--	--	7.0E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.0E+02
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) Ether		--	--	1.7E+05	--	--	8.5E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.5E+06
Bromoform <sup>c</sup>	0	--	--	3.6E+03	--	--	1.8E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8E+05
Butylbenzylphthalate	0	--	--	5.2E+03	--	--	2.6E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.6E+05
Cadmium	0	4.0E+01	8.8E+00	--	8.0E+01	4.4E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.0E+01	4.4E+02	--
Carbon Tetrachloride <sup>c</sup>	0	--	--	4.4E+01	--	--	2.2E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E+03
Chlordane <sup>c</sup>	0	9.0E-02	4.0E-03	2.2E-02	1.8E-01	2.0E-01	1.1E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8E-01	2.0E-01	1.1E+00
TRC	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chlorine Prod. Oxidant	0	1.3E+01	7.5E+00	--	2.6E+01	3.8E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.6E+01	3.8E+02	--

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
Chlorobenzene		--	--	2.1E+04	--	--	1.1E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+06
Chlorodibromomethane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	3.4E+02	--	--	1.7E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7E+04
Chloroform <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	2.9E+04	--	--	1.5E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+06
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	--	--	4.3E+03	--	--	2.2E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E+05
2-Chlorophenol	0	--	--	4.1E+02	--	--	2.0E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E+04
Chlorpyrifos	0	1.1E-02	5.6E-03	--	2.2E-02	2.8E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E-02	2.8E-01	--
Chromium III	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chromium VI	0	1.1E+03	5.0E+01	--	2.2E+03	2.5E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2E+03	2.5E+03	--
Chrysene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	2.5E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5E+01
Copper	0	9.3E+00	6.0E+00	--	1.9E+01	3.0E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.9E+01	3.0E+02	--
Cyanide	0	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	2.2E+05	2.0E+00	5.0E+01	1.1E+07	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E+00	5.0E+01	1.1E+07
DDD <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	8.4E-03	--	--	4.2E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.2E-01
DDE <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	5.9E-03	--	--	3.0E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.0E-01
DDT <sup>C</sup>	0	1.3E-01	1.0E-03	5.9E-03	2.6E-01	5.0E-02	3.0E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.6E-01	5.0E-02	3.0E-01
Demeton	0	--	1.0E-01	--	--	5.0E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.0E+00	--
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	2.5E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5E+01
Dibutyl phthalate	0	--	--	1.2E+04	--	--	6.0E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.0E+05
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride) <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	1.6E+04	--	--	8.0E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.0E+05
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	1.7E+04	--	--	8.5E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.5E+05
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	2.6E+03	--	--	1.3E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3E+05
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	--	--	2.6E+03	--	--	1.3E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3E+05
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	7.7E-01	--	--	3.9E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.9E+01
Dichlorobromomethane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.6E+02	--	--	2.3E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3E+04
1,2-Dichloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	9.9E+02	--	--	5.0E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.0E+04
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0	--	--	1.7E+04	--	--	8.5E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.5E+05
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	--	--	1.4E+05	--	--	7.0E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.0E+06
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0	--	--	7.9E+02	--	--	4.0E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.0E+04
1,2-Dichloropropane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	3.9E+02	--	--	2.0E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E+04
1,3-Dichloropropene	0	--	--	1.7E+03	--	--	8.5E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.5E+04
Dieldrin <sup>C</sup>	0	7.1E-01	1.9E-03	1.4E-03	1.4E+00	9.5E-02	7.0E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4E+00	9.5E-02	7.0E-02
Diethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	1.2E+05	--	--	6.0E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.0E+06
Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	5.9E+01	--	--	3.0E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.0E+03
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	--	--	2.3E+03	--	--	1.2E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2E+05
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	--	--	2.8E+06	--	--	1.5E+08	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+08
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0	--	--	1.2E+04	--	--	6.0E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.0E+05
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	1.4E+04	--	--	7.0E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.0E+05
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0	--	--	7.6E+02	--	--	3.8E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.8E+04
2,4-Dinitrotoluene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	9.1E+01	--	--	4.6E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.6E+03
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin) (ppq)	0	--	--	1.2E-06	--	--	6.0E-05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.0E-05
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	5.1E+00	--	--	2.7E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.7E+02
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	3.4E-02	8.7E-03	2.4E+02	6.8E-02	4.4E-01	1.2E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.8E-02	4.4E-01	1.2E+04

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
Beta-Endosulfan	0	3.4E-02	8.7E-03	2.4E+02	6.8E-02	4.4E-01	1.2E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.8E-02	4.4E-01	1.2E+04
Endosulfan Sulfate	0	--	--	2.4E+02	--	--	1.2E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.2E+04
Endrin	0	3.7E-02	2.3E-03	8.1E-01	7.4E-02	1.2E-01	4.1E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.4E-02	1.2E-01	4.1E+01
Endrin Aldehyde	0	--	--	8.1E-01	--	--	4.1E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.1E+01
Ethylbenzene	0	--	--	2.9E+04	--	--	1.5E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+06
Fluoranthene	0	--	--	3.7E+02	--	--	1.9E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.9E+04
Fluorene	0	--	--	1.4E+04	--	--	7.0E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.0E+05
Guthion	0	--	1.0E-02	--	--	5.0E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.0E-01	--
Heptachlor <sup>C</sup>	0	5.3E-02	3.6E-03	2.1E-03	1.1E-01	1.8E-01	1.1E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E-01	1.8E-01	1.1E-01
Heptachlor Epoxide <sup>C</sup>	0	5.3E-02	3.6E-03	1.1E-03	1.1E-01	1.8E-01	5.5E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E-01	1.8E-01	5.5E-02
Hexachlorobenzene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	7.7E-03	--	--	3.9E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.9E-01
Hexachlorobutadiene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	5.0E+02	--	--	2.5E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5E+04
Hexachlorocyclohexane Alpha-BHC <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	1.3E-01	--	--	6.5E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.5E+00
Hexachlorocyclohexane Beta-BHC <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.6E-01	--	--	2.3E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3E+01
Hexachlorocyclohexane Gamma-BHC <sup>C</sup> (Lindane)	0	1.6E-01	--	6.3E-01	3.2E-01	--	3.2E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2E-01	--	3.2E+01
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0	--	--	1.7E+04	--	--	8.5E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.5E+05
Hexachloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	8.6E+01	--	--	4.5E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.5E+03
Hydrogen Sulfide	0	--	2.0E+00	--	--	1.0E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E+02	--
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene C	0	--	--	4.9E-01	--	--	2.5E+01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5E+01
Isophorone <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	2.8E+04	--	--	1.3E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3E+06
Kepone	0	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0E+00	--
Lead	0	2.4E+02	9.3E+00	--	4.8E+02	4.7E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.8E+02	4.7E+02	--
Malathion	0	--	1.0E-01	--	--	5.0E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.0E+00	--
Mercury	0	1.8E+00	9.4E-01	5.1E-02	3.6E+00	4.7E+01	2.6E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.6E+00	4.7E+01	2.6E+00
Methyl Bromide	0	--	--	4.0E+03	--	--	2.0E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0E+05
Methoxychlor	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	1.5E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+00	--
Mirex	0	--	0.0E+00	--	--	0.0E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0E+00	--
Monochlorobenzene	0	--	--	2.1E+04	--	--	1.1E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1E+06
Nickel	0	7.4E+01	8.2E+00	4.6E+03	1.5E+02	4.1E+02	2.3E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+02	4.1E+02	2.3E+05
Nitrobenzene	0	--	--	1.9E+03	--	--	9.5E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.5E+04
N-Nitrosodimethylamine <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	8.1E+01	--	--	4.1E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.1E+03
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	1.6E+02	--	--	8.0E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.0E+03
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	1.4E-01	--	--	7.0E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.0E+02
Parathion	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PCB-1016	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	1.5E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+00	--
PCB-1221	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	1.5E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+00	--
PCB-1232	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	1.5E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+00	--
PCB-1242	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	1.5E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+00	--
PCB-1248	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	1.5E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+00	--
PCB-1254	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	1.5E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+00	--

Parameter (ug/l unless noted)	Background Conc.	Water Quality Criteria			Wasteload Allocations			Antidegradation Baseline			Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limiting Allocations		
		Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH
PCB-1260	0	--	3.0E-02	--	--	1.5E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5E+00	--
PCB Total <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	1.7E-03	--	--	8.5E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.5E-02
Pentachlorophenol <sup>C</sup>	0	1.3E+01	7.9E+00	8.2E+01	2.6E+01	4.0E+02	4.1E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.6E+01	4.0E+02	4.1E+03
Phenol	0	--	--	4.6E+06	--	--	2.3E+08	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3E+08
Phosphorus (Elemental)	0	--	0.1	--	--	5.0E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.0E+00	--
Pyrene	0	--	--	1.1E+04	--	--	5.5E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.5E+05
Radionuclides (pCi/l except Beta/Photon)	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gross Alpha Activity Beta and Photon Activity (mrem/yr)	0	--	--	1.5E-01	--	--	7.5E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.5E+02
Strontium-90	0	--	--	8.0E+00	--	--	4.0E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.0E+02
Tritium	0	--	--	2.0E+04	--	--	1.0E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E+06
Selenium	0	3.0E+02	7.1E+01	1.1E+04	6.0E+02	3.6E+03	5.5E+05	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.0E+02	3.6E+03	5.5E+05
Silver	0	2.0E+00	--	--	4.0E+00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.0E+00	--	--
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	1.1E+02	--	--	5.5E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.5E+03
Tetrachloroethylene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	8.9E+01	--	--	4.5E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.5E+03
Thallium	0	--	--	6.3E+00	--	--	3.2E+02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2E+02
Toluene	0	--	--	2.0E+05	--	--	1.0E+07	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.0E+07
Toxaphene <sup>C</sup>	0	2.1E-01	2.0E-04	7.5E-03	4.2E-01	1.0E-02	3.8E-01	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.2E-01	1.0E-02	3.8E-01
Tributyltin	0	3.8E-01	1.0E-03	--	7.6E-01	5.0E-02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.6E-01	5.0E-02	--
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0	--	--	9.4E+02	--	--	4.7E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.7E+04
1,1,2-Trichloroethane <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	4.2E+02	--	--	2.1E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1E+04
Trichloroethylene <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	8.1E+02	--	--	4.1E+04	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.1E+04
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	6.5E+01	--	--	3.3E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.3E+03
Vinyl Chloride <sup>C</sup>	0	--	--	6.1E+01	--	--	3.1E+03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.1E+03
Zinc	0	9.0E+01	8.1E+01	6.9E+04	1.8E+02	4.1E+03	3.5E+06	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8E+02	4.1E+03	3.5E+06

**Notes:**

1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
5. For transition zone waters, spreadsheet prints the lesser of the fresh water and saltwater water quality criteria.
6. Regular WLA = (WQC x WLA multiplier) - (WLA multiplier - 1)(background conc.)
7. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic  
= (0.1(WQC - background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
8. Antideg. WLA = (Antideg. Baseline)(WLA multiplier) - (WLA multiplier - 1)(background conc.)

Metal	Site Specific Target Value (SSTV)
Antimony	2.2E+05
Arsenic III	5.5E+01
Cadmium	3.2E+01
Chromium III	#VALUE!
Chromium VI	8.8E+02
Copper	7.4E+00
Lead	1.9E+02
Mercury	1.4E+00
Nickel	5.9E+01
Selenium	2.4E+02
Silver	1.6E+00
Zinc	7.2E+01

Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency guidance

9/27/04 8:39:50 AM

Facility = Omega 995 (004+005)  
Chemical = ammonia  
Chronic averaging period = 30  
WLAa = 1.4  
WLAc = 10  
Q.L. = 0.2  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 8  
Expected Value = .447471  
Variance = .072083  
C.V. = 0.6  
97th percentile daily values = 1.08888  
97th percentile 4 day average = .744498  
97th percentile 30 day average = .539674  
# < Q.L. = 1  
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, Type 1 data

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

0.309  
0.298  
0.281  
0.296  
0  
0.575  
0.553  
3.7

9/27/04 8:42:21 AM

Facility = Omega 995 (004+005)  
Chemical = Cadmium  
Chronic averaging period = 4  
WLAa = 80  
WLAc = 440  
Q.L. = 5  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 1  
Expected Value = 8  
Variance = 23.04  
C.V. = 0.6  
97th percentile daily values = 19.4673  
97th percentile 4 day average = 13.3103  
97th percentile 30 day average = 9.64842  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:



6/30/04 8:48:12 PM

Facility = Omega (004-005)<sup>995</sup>  
Chemical = Copper  
Chronic averaging period = 4  
WLaA = 19  
WLaC = 300  
Q.L. = 4.7  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 12  
Expected Value = 71.4509  
Variance = 458.150  
C.V. = 0.299568  
97th percentile daily values = 118.803  
97th percentile 4 day average = 93.5130  
97th percentile 30 day average = 78.8017  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = lognormal

A limit is needed based on Acute Toxicity  
Maximum Daily Limit = 19  
Average Weekly limit = 19  
Average Monthly Limit = 16.5787015065066

The data are:

66  
72  
73  
75  
74  
73  
72  
90  
53  
52  
36  
117

6/25/04 9:24:08 AM

Facility = Omega (004/005)  
Chemical = Nickel  
Chronic averaging period = 4  
WLAa = 150  
WLAc = 410  
Q.L. = 8  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 1  
Expected Value = 14  
Variance = 70.56  
C.V. = 0.6  
97th percentile daily values = 34.0678  
97th percentile 4 day average = 23.2930  
97th percentile 30 day average = 16.8847  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

No Limit is required for this material

The data are:

6/25/04 9:35:39 AM

Facility = Omega (004/005)<sup>995</sup>  
Chemical = Silver  
Chronic averaging period = 4  
WLAa = 4  
WLAc =  
Q.L. = 1  
# samples/mo. = 2  
# samples/wk. = 1

Summary of Statistics:

# observations = 8  
Expected Value = 4.60375  
Variance = 7.63002  
C.V. = 0.6  
97th percentile daily values = 11.2028  
97th percentile 4 day average = 7.65967  
97th percentile 30 day average = 5.55236  
# < Q.L. = 0  
Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data

A limit is needed based on Acute Toxicity  
Maximum Daily Limit = 4  
Average Weekly limit = 4  
Average Monthly Limit = 3.25273595368957

The data are:

1.62  
1.07  
1.51  
1.43  
1.16  
1.32  
4.72  
24

## **ATTACHMENT 12**

NAME Omega Protein - Reedville  
ADDRESS PO Box 175  
Reedville VA 22539  
FACILITY LOCATION 610 Menhaden Rd

Industrial Major      10/12/2005

Piedmont Regional Office  
4949-A Cox Road

Glen Allen VA 23060

**NOTE: READ PERMIT AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS  
BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.**

VA0003867			001			
PERMIT NUMBER			DISCHARGE NUMBER			
MONITORING PERIOD						
YEAR	MO	DAY	TO	YEAR	MO	DAY

FROM

PARAMETER		QUANTITY OR LOADING			QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION				NO. EX.	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE
		AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS			
001 FLOW	REPORTD				*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	NL	NL	MGD	*****	*****	*****			CONT	EST
002 PH	REPORTD	*****	*****			*****					
	REQRMNT	*****	*****		6.0	*****	9.0	SU		3D/W	GRAB
003 BOD5	REPORTD				*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	1700	3100	KG/D	*****	*****	*****			3D/W	24HC
004 TSS	REPORTD				*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	650	1600	KG/D	*****	*****	*****			3D/W	24HC
005 CL2, TOTAL	REPORTD	*****	*****		*****						
	REQRMNT	*****	*****		*****	580	1200	UG/L		1/DAY	GRAB
012 PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (AS P)	REPORTD		*****		*****		*****				
	REQRMNT	23	*****	KG/D	*****	2.0	*****	MG/L		1/W	24HC
013 NITROGEN, TOTAL (AS N)	REPORTD		*****		*****		*****				
	REQRMNT	NL	*****	KG/D	*****	NL	*****	MG/L		1/W	CALC
018 CYANIDE, TOTAL (AS CN)	REPORTD	*****	*****		*****						
	REQRMNT	*****	*****		*****	96	110	UG/L		2/M	GRAB

ADDITIONAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS OR COMMENTS

BYPASSES AND OVERFLOWS	TOTAL OCCURRENCES	TOTAL FLOW(M.G.)	TOTAL BOD5(K.G.)	OPERATOR IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE			DATE					
I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT THIS DOCUMENT AND ALL ATTACHMENTS WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION OR SUPERVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SYSTEM DESIGNED TO ASSURE THAT QUALIFIED PERSONNEL PROPERLY GATHER AND EVALUATE THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED. BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THE PERSON OR PERSONS WHO MANAGE THE SYSTEM OR THOSE PERSONS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR GATHERING THE INFORMATION, THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IS TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF TRUE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE.  I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT FOR KNOWING VIOLATIONS. SEE 18 U.S.C. § 1001 AND 33 U.S.C. § 1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to \$10,000 and/or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years.)				TYPED OR PRINTED NAME		SIGNATURE	CERTIFICATE NO.	YEAR	MO.	DAY		
				PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT					TELEPHONE			
				TYPED OR PRINTED NAME		SIGNATURE				YEAR	MO.	DAY

PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS(INCLUDE  
FACILITY NAME/LOCATION IF DIFFERENT)

NAME Omega Protein - Reedville  
ADDRESS PO Box 175  
Reedville VA 22539  
FACILITY  
LOCATION 610 Menhaden Rd

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM(NPDES)  
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT(DMR)**

VA0003867			001		
PERMIT NUMBER			DISCHARGE NUMBER		
MONITORING PERIOD					
YEAR	MO	DAY	YEAR	MO	DAY

FROM

TO

Industrial Major 10/12/2005

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
(REGIONAL OFFICE)

Piedmont Regional Office  
4949-A Cox Road

Glen Allen VA 23060

NOTE: READ PERMIT AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS  
BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

PARAMETER		QUANTITY OR LOADING			QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION				NO. EX.	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE
		AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS			
039 AMMONIA, AS N	REPORTD	*****	*****		*****						
	REQRMNT	*****	*****		*****	NL	NL	MG/L		2/M	24HC
068 TKN (N-KJEL)	REPORTD		*****		*****		*****				
	REQRMNT	NL	*****		*****	NL	*****	MG/L		1/W	24HC
080 TEMPERATURE, WATER (DEG. C)	REPORTD	*****	*****		*****	*****					
	REQRMNT	*****	*****		*****	*****	50	C		1/DAY	IS
389 NITRITE+NITRATE- N,TOTAL	REPORTD		*****		*****		*****				
	REQRMNT	NL	*****	KG/D	*****	NL	*****	MG/L		1/W	24HC
500 OIL & GREASE	REPORTD				*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	370	680	KG/D	*****	*****	*****			3D/W	GRAB
791 NITROGEN, TOTAL (AS N) (MONTHLY LOAD)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/MO	*****	*****	*****			1/M	CALC
792 NITROGEN, TOTAL (AS N) (CALENDAR YEAR)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/YR	*****	*****	*****			1/YR	CALC
793 PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (AS P) (MONTHLY LOAD)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/MO	*****	*****	*****			1/M	CALC

ADDITIONAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS OR COMMENTS

BYPASSES AND OVERFLOWS	TOTAL OCCURRENCES	TOTAL FLOW(M.G.)	TOTAL BOD5(K.G.)	OPERATOR IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE			DATE								
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				PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT						TELEPHONE					
				TYPED OR PRINTED NAME			SIGNATURE						YEAR	MO.	DAY
													YEAR	MO.	DAY
													YEAR	MO.	DAY

PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS(INCLUDE  
FACILITY NAME/LOCATION IF DIFFERENT)

NAME Omega Protein - Reedville  
ADDRESS PO Box 175  
Reedville VA 22539  
FACILITY LOCATION 610 Menhaden Rd

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM(NPDES)  
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT(DMR)**

VA0003867			001		
PERMIT NUMBER			DISCHARGE NUMBER		
MONITORING PERIOD					
YEAR	MO	DAY	YEAR	MO	DAY

FROM

TO

Industrial Major 10/19/2005

**DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
(REGIONAL OFFICE)**

Piedmont Regional Office  
4949-A Cox Road

Glen Allen VA 23060

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BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

PARAMETER		QUANTITY OR LOADING			QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION				NO. EX.	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE
		AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS			
794 PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (AS P) (CALENDAR YEAR)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/YR	*****	*****	*****			1/YR	CALC
795 ORTHOPHOSPHATE (AS P)	REPORTD		*****		*****		*****				
	REQRMNT	NL	*****	KG/D	*****	NL	*****	MG/L		1/W	24HC
805 NITROGEN, TOTAL (AS N) (YEAR-TO-DATE)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/YR	*****	*****	*****			1/M	CALC
806 PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (AS P) (YEAR-TO-DATE)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/YR	*****	*****	*****			1/M	CALC
	REPORTD										
	REQRMNT									*****	
	REPORTD										
	REQRMNT									*****	
	REPORTD										
	REQRMNT									*****	
	REPORTD										
	REQRMNT									*****	

ADDITIONAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS OR COMMENTS

BYPASSES AND OVERFLOWS	TOTAL OCCURRENCES	TOTAL FLOW(M.G.)	TOTAL BOD5(K.G.)	OPERATOR IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE			DATE		
<p>I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT THIS DOCUMENT AND ALL ATTACHMENTS WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION OR SUPERVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SYSTEM DESIGNED TO ASSURE THAT QUALIFIED PERSONNEL PROPERLY GATHER AND EVALUATE THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED. BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THE PERSON OR PERSONS WHO MANAGE THE SYSTEM OR THOSE PERSONS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR GATHERING THE INFORMATION, THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IS TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF TRUE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT FOR KNOWING VIOLATIONS. SEE 18 U.S.C. § 1001 AND 33 U.S.C. § 1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to \$10,000 and/or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years.)</p>									
				TYPED OR PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	CERTIFICATE NO.	YEAR	MO.	DAY
				PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT		TELEPHONE			
				TYPED OR PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE		YEAR	MO.	DAY

PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS(INCLUDE  
FACILITY NAME/LOCATION IF DIFFERENT)

NAME Omega Protein - Reedville  
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FACILITY LOCATION 610 Menhaden Rd

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM(NPDES)  
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT(DMR)**

VA0003867			002			
PERMIT NUMBER			DISCHARGE NUMBER			
MONITORING PERIOD						
YEAR	MO	DAY	TO	YEAR	MO	DAY

FROM

Industrial Major 10/12/2005

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
(REGIONAL OFFICE)

Piedmont Regional Office  
4949-A Cox Road

Glen Allen VA 23060

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PARAMETER		QUANTITY OR LOADING			QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION				NO. EX.	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE
		AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS			
001 FLOW	REPORTD				*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	NL	NL	MGD	*****	*****	*****			CONT	MEAS
002 PH	REPORTD	*****	*****			*****					
	REQRMNT	*****	*****		6.0	*****	9.0	SU		2D/W	GRAB
003 BOD5	REPORTD				*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	470	840	KG/D	*****	*****	*****			2/M	24HC
004 TSS	REPORTD				*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	160	410	KG/D	*****	*****	*****			2/M	24HC
006 COLIFORM, FECAL	REPORTD	*****	*****		*****		*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	*****		*****	200	*****	N/CML		1/W	GRAB
012 PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (AS P)	REPORTD		*****		*****		*****				
	REQRMNT	NL	*****	KG/D	*****	NL	*****	MG/L		1/W	24HC
013 NITROGEN, TOTAL (AS N)	REPORTD		*****		*****		*****				
	REQRMNT	NL	*****	KG/D	*****	NL	*****	MG/L		2/M	CALC
039 AMMONIA, AS N	REPORTD	*****	*****		*****						
	REQRMNT	*****	*****		*****	38	45	MG/L		2/M	24HC

ADDITIONAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS OR COMMENTS

BYPASSES AND OVERFLOWS	TOTAL OCCURRENCES	TOTAL FLOW(M.G.)	TOTAL BOD5(K.G.)	OPERATOR IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE			DATE				
<p>I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT THIS DOCUMENT AND ALL ATTACHMENTS WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION OR SUPERVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SYSTEM DESIGNED TO ASSURE THAT QUALIFIED PERSONNEL PROPERLY GATHER AND EVALUATE THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED. BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THE PERSON OR PERSONS WHO MANAGE THE SYSTEM OR THOSE PERSONS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR GATHERING THE INFORMATION, THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IS TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF TRUE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT FOR KNOWING VIOLATIONS. SEE 18 U.S.C. &amp; 1001 AND 33 U.S.C. &amp; 1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to \$10,000 and/or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years.)</p>				TYPED OR PRINTED NAME		SIGNATURE	CERTIFICATE NO.	YEAR	MO.	DAY	
				PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT		TELEPHONE					
				TYPED OR PRINTED NAME		SIGNATURE		YEAR	MO.	DAY	



PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS(INCLUDE  
FACILITY NAME/LOCATION IF DIFFERENT)

NAME Omega Protein - Reedville  
ADDRESS PO Box 175  
Reedville VA 22539  
FACILITY LOCATION 610 Menhaden Rd

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM(NPDES)  
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT(DMR)**

VA0003867			002			
PERMIT NUMBER			DISCHARGE NUMBER			
MONITORING PERIOD						
YEAR	MO	DAY	TO	YEAR	MO	DAY

Industrial Major 10/19/2005  
**DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
(REGIONAL OFFICE)**  
Piedmont Regional Office  
4949-A Cox Road  
Glen Allen VA 23060

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PARAMETER		QUANTITY OR LOADING			QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION				NO. EX.	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE
		AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS			
068 TKN (N-KJEL)	REPORTD		*****		*****		*****				
	REQRMNT	NL	*****	KG/D	*****	NL	*****	MG/L		1/W	24HC
080 TEMPERATURE, WATER (DEG. C)	REPORTD	*****	*****		*****						
	REQRMNT	*****	*****		*****	NL	NL	C		2D/W	IS
140 ENTEROCOCCI	REPORTD	*****	*****		*****		*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	*****		*****	35	*****	N/CML		1/W	GRAB
379 TOXICITY, FINAL, ACUTE	REPORTD	*****	*****		*****	*****					
	REQRMNT	*****	*****		*****	*****	14	TU-A		1/3M	24HC
389 NITRITE+NITRATE- N,TOTAL	REPORTD		*****		*****		*****				
	REQRMNT	NL	*****	KG/D	*****	NL	*****	MG/L		1/W	24HC
500 OIL & GREASE	REPORTD				*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	25	46	KG/D	*****	*****	*****			2/M	GRAB
791 NITROGEN, TOTAL (AS N) (MONTHLY LOAD)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/MO	*****	*****	*****			1/M	CALC
792 NITROGEN, TOTAL (AS N) (CALENDAR YEAR)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/YR	*****	*****	*****			1/YR	CALC

ADDITIONAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS OR COMMENTS

BYPASSES AND OVERFLOWS	TOTAL OCCURRENCES	TOTAL FLOW(M.G.)	TOTAL BOD5(K.G.)	OPERATOR IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE			DATE		
I CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF LAW THAT THIS DOCUMENT AND ALL ATTACHMENTS WERE PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECTION OR SUPERVISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SYSTEM DESIGNED TO ASSURE THAT QUALIFIED PERSONNEL PROPERLY GATHER AND EVALUATE THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED. BASED ON MY INQUIRY OF THE PERSON OR PERSONS WHO MANAGE THE SYSTEM OR THOSE PERSONS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR GATHERING THE INFORMATION, THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IS TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF TRUE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE. I AM AWARE THAT THERE ARE SIGNIFICANT PENALTIES FOR SUBMITTING FALSE INFORMATION, INCLUDING THE POSSIBILITY OF FINE AND IMPRISONMENT FOR KNOWING VIOLATIONS. SEE 18 U.S.C. & 1001 AND 33 U.S.C. & 1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to \$10,000 and/or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years.)				TYPED OR PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	CERTIFICATE NO.	YEAR	MO.	DAY
				PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR AUTHORIZED AGENT			TELEPHONE		
				TYPED OR PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE		YEAR	MO.	DAY

PERMITTEE NAME/ADDRESS(INCLUDE  
FACILITY NAME/LOCATION IF DIFFERENT)

NAME Omega Protein - Reedville  
ADDRESS PO Box 175  
Reedville VA 22539  
FACILITY LOCATION 610 Menhaden Rd

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM(NPDES)  
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT(DMR)**

VA0003867			002		
PERMIT NUMBER			DISCHARGE NUMBER		
MONITORING PERIOD					
YEAR	MO	DAY	YEAR	MO	DAY

FROM

TO

Industrial Major 10/12/2005

**DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
(REGIONAL OFFICE)**

Piedmont Regional Office  
4949-A Cox Road

Glen Allen VA 23060

NOTE: READ PERMIT AND GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS  
BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

PARAMETER		QUANTITY OR LOADING			QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION				NO. EX.	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE
		AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS			
793 PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (AS P) (MONTHLY LOAD)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/MO	*****	*****	*****			1/M	CALC
794 PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (AS P) (CALENDAR YEAR)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/YR	*****	*****	*****			1/YR	CALC
795 ORTHOPHOSPHATE (AS P)	REPORTD	*****			*****		*****				
	REQRMNT	NL	*****	KG/D	*****	NL	*****	MG/L		1/W	24HC
805 NITROGEN, TOTAL (AS N) (YEAR-TO-DATE)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/YR	*****	*****	*****			1/M	CALC
806 PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (AS P) (YEAR-TO-DATE)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/YR	*****	*****	*****			1/M	CALC
	REPORTD										
	REQRMNT									*****	
	REPORTD										
	REQRMNT									*****	
	REPORTD										
	REQRMNT									*****	

ADDITIONAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS OR COMMENTS

BYPASSES AND OVERFLOWS	TOTAL OCCURRENCES	TOTAL FLOW(M.G.)	TOTAL BOD5(K.G.)	OPERATOR IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE			DATE		
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				TYPED OR PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE		YEAR	MO.	DAY

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NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM(NPDES)  
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT(DMR)**

VA0003867		003	
PERMIT NUMBER		DISCHARGE NUMBER	
MONITORING PERIOD			
YEAR	MO	DAY	TO

Industrial Major 10/19/2005

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		AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS			
001 FLOW	REPORTD				*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	NL	NL	MGD	*****	*****	*****			CONT	EST
002 PH	REPORTD	*****	*****			*****					
	REQRMNT	*****	*****		6.0	*****	9.0	SU		2/M	GRAB
003 BOD5	REPORTD				*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	4300	7700	KG/D	*****	*****	*****			2/M	24HC
004 TSS	REPORTD				*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	110	280	KG/D	*****	*****	*****			2/M	24HC
007 DO	REPORTD	*****	*****				*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	*****		NL	NL	*****	MG/L		1/DAY	GRAB
012 PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (AS P)	REPORTD		*****		*****		*****				
	REQRMNT	3.0	*****	KG/D	*****	2.0	*****	MG/L		1/W	24HC
013 NITROGEN, TOTAL (AS N)	REPORTD		*****		*****		*****				
	REQRMNT	NL	*****	KG/D	*****	NL	*****	MG/L		1/W	CALC
039 AMMONIA, AS N	REPORTD	*****	*****		*****						
	REQRMNT	*****	*****		*****	37	45	MG/L		2/M	24HC

ADDITIONAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS OR COMMENTS

BYPASSES AND OVERFLOWS	TOTAL OCCURRENCES	TOTAL FLOW(M.G.)	TOTAL BOD5(K.G.)	OPERATOR IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE			DATE					
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VA0003867			003		
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MONITORING PERIOD					
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FROM

TO

Industrial Major 10/19/2005

**DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
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Glen Allen VA 23060

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PARAMETER		QUANTITY OR LOADING			QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION				NO. EX.	FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE
		AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS			
068 TKN (N-KJEL)	REPORTD		*****		*****		*****				
	REQRMNT	NL	*****	KG/D	*****	NL	*****	MG/L		1/W	24HC
080 TEMPERATURE, WATER (DEG. C)	REPORTD	*****	*****		*****						
	REQRMNT	*****	*****		*****	NL	NL	C		1/DAY	IS
389 NITRITE+NITRATE- N, TOTAL	REPORTD		*****		*****		*****				
	REQRMNT	NL	*****	KG/D	*****	NL	*****	MG/L		1/W	24HC
442 COPPER, DISSOLVED (UG/L AS CU)	REPORTD	*****	*****		*****						
	REQRMNT	*****	*****		*****	NL	NL	UG/L		1/M	GRAB
500 OIL & GREASE	REPORTD				*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	430	780	KG/D	*****	*****	*****			2/M	GRAB
791 NITROGEN, TOTAL (AS N) (MONTHLY LOAD)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/MO	*****	*****	*****			1/M	CALC
792 NITROGEN, TOTAL (AS N) (CALENDAR YEAR)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/YR	*****	*****	*****			1/YR	CALC
793 PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (AS P) (MONTHLY LOAD)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/MO	*****	*****	*****			1/M	CALC

ADDITIONAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS OR COMMENTS

BYPASSES AND OVERFLOWS	TOTAL OCCURRENCES	TOTAL FLOW(M.G.)	TOTAL BOD5(K.G.)	OPERATOR IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE			DATE		
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VA0003867			003		
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MONITORING PERIOD					
YEAR	MO	DAY	YEAR	MO	DAY

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		AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS			
794 PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (AS P) (CALENDAR YEAR)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/YR	*****	*****	*****			1/YR	CALC
795 ORTHOPHOSPHATE (AS P)	REPORTD		*****		*****		*****				
	REQRMNT	NL	*****	KG/D	*****	NL	*****	MG/L		1/W	24HC
805 NITROGEN, TOTAL (AS N) (YEAR-TO-DATE)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/YR	*****	*****	*****			1/M	CALC
806 PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (AS P) (YEAR-TO-DATE)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/YR	*****	*****	*****			1/M	CALC
	REPORTD										
	REQRMNT									*****	
	REPORTD										
	REQRMNT									*****	
	REPORTD										
	REQRMNT									*****	
	REPORTD										
	REQRMNT									*****	

ADDITIONAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS OR COMMENTS

BYPASSES AND OVERFLOWS	TOTAL OCCURRENCES	TOTAL FLOW(M.G.)	TOTAL BOD5(K.G.)	OPERATOR IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE			DATE											
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				TYPED OR PRINTED NAME			SIGNATURE						YEAR			MO.	DAY	

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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM(NPDES)  
DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT(DMR)**

VA0003867			995		
PERMIT NUMBER			DISCHARGE NUMBER		
MONITORING PERIOD					
YEAR	MO	DAY	YEAR	MO	DAY

FROM

TO

Industrial Major 10/19/2005

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
(REGIONAL OFFICE)

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Glen Allen VA 23060

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		AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS			
001 FLOW	REPORTD				*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	NL	NL	MGD	*****	*****	*****			CONT	EST
002 PH	REPORTD	*****	*****			*****					
	REQRMNT	*****	*****		6.0	*****	9.0	SU		5D/W	GRAB
019 COPPER, TOTAL (AS CU)	REPORTD	*****	*****		*****						
	REQRMNT	*****	*****		*****	NL	NL	UG/L		1/M	24HC
080 TEMPERATURE, WATER (DEG. C)	REPORTD	*****	*****		*****						
	REQRMNT	*****	*****		*****	NL	45	C		1/DAY	IS
186 SILVER, TOTAL RECOVERABLE	REPORTD	*****	*****		*****						
	REQRMNT	*****	*****		*****	NL	NL	UG/L		1/M	24HC
448 ZINC, DISSOLVED (AS ZN) (UG/L)	REPORTD	*****	*****		*****						
	REQRMNT	*****	*****		*****	NL	NL	UG/L		1/M	GRAB
	REPORTD									*****	
	REQRMNT										
	REPORTD									*****	
	REQRMNT										

ADDITIONAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS OR COMMENTS

BYPASSES AND OVERFLOWS	TOTAL OCCURRENCES	TOTAL FLOW(M.G.)	TOTAL BOD5(K.G.)	OPERATOR IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE			DATE							
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DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT(DMR)

VA0003867			996		
PERMIT NUMBER			DISCHARGE NUMBER		
MONITORING PERIOD					
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FROM

TO

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		AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	AVERAGE	MAXIMUM	UNITS			
791 NITROGEN, TOTAL (AS N) (MONTHLY LOAD)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/MO	*****	*****	*****			1/M	CALC
792 NITROGEN, TOTAL (AS N) (CALENDAR YEAR)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	7076	KG/YR	*****	*****	*****			1/YR	CALC
793 PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (AS P) (MONTHLY LOAD)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/MO	*****	*****	*****			1/M	CALC
794 PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (AS P) (CALENDAR YEAR)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	530	KG/YR	*****	*****	*****			1/YR	CALC
805 NITROGEN, TOTAL (AS N) (YEAR-TO-DATE)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/YR	*****	*****	*****			1/M	CALC
806 PHOSPHORUS, TOTAL (AS P) (YEAR-TO-DATE)	REPORTD	*****			*****	*****	*****				
	REQRMNT	*****	NL	KG/YR	*****	*****	*****			1/M	CALC
	REPORTD									*****	
	REQRMNT										
	REPORTD									*****	
	REQRMNT										

ADDITIONAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS OR COMMENTS

BYPASSES AND OVERFLOWS	TOTAL OCCURRENCES	TOTAL FLOW(M.G.)	TOTAL BOD5(K.G.)	OPERATOR IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE			DATE					
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				TYPED OR PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE		YEAR	MO.	DAY			

**THIS REPORT IS REQUIRED BY LAW (33 U. S. C. § 1318 40 CFR 122.60). FAILURE TO REPORT OR FAILURE TO REPORT TRUTHFULLY CAN RESULT IN CIVIL PENALTIES NOT TO EXCEED \$10,000 PER DAY OF VIOLATION: OR IN CRIMINAL PENALTIES NOT TO EXCEED \$25,000 PER DAY OF VIOLATION OR BY IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT MORE THAN FIVE YEARS, OR BOTH.**

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Complete this form in permanent ink or indelible pencil.
2. Be sure to enter the dates for the first and last day of the period covered by the report on the form in the space marked "Monitoring Period".
3. For those parameters where the "permit requirement" spaces are blank or a limitation appears, provide data in the "reported" spaces in accordance with your permit.
4. Enter the average and, if appropriate, maximum quantities and units in the "reported" spaces in the columns marked "Quantity or Loading".  
 $\text{KG/DAY} = \text{Concentration(mg/l)} \times \text{Flow(MGD)} \times 3.785$ .
5. Enter maximum, minimum, and/or average concentrations and units in the "reported" spaces in the columns marked "Quality or Concentration".
6. Enter the number of samples which do not comply with the maximum and /or minimum permit requirements in the "reported" space in the column marked "No. Ex.".
7. Enter the actual frequency of analysis for each parameter (number of times per day, week, month) in the "reported" space in the column marked "Frequency of Analysis".
8. Enter the actual type of sample collected for each parameter in the "reported" space in the column marked "Sample Type".
9. Enter additional required data or comments in the space marked "additional permit requirements or comments".
10. Record the number of bypasses during the month, the total flow in million gallons and BOD5 in kilograms in the proper columns in the section marked "Bypasses and Overflows".
11. The operator in responsible charge of the facility should review the form and sign in the space provided. If the plant is required to have a licensed operator, the operator's certificate number should be reported in the space provided.
12. The principal executive officer should then review the form and sign in the space provided and provide a telephone number where he/she can be reached.
13. You are required to sample at the frequency and type indicated in your permit.
14. Send the completed form to your Dept. of Environmental Quality Regional Office by the 10th of each month.
15. You are required to retain a copy of the report for your records.
16. Where violations of permit requirements are reported, attach a brief explanation in accordance with the permit requirements describing causes and corrective actions taken. Reference each violation by date.
17. If you have any questions, contact the Dept. of Environmental Quality Regional Office.



## **ATTACHMENT 13**

From: James R. Bell@rchmd@deq  
To: Maynard D. Phillips@WPS@DEQ  
Subject: Monday, May 4, 1998 8:55:36 EDT  
Date: N  
Attach: James R. Bell@RCHMD@DEQ  
Certify: N  
Forwarded by: James R. Bell@RCHMD@DEQ

---

Forwarded to: Denise M. Mosca@KLMCK@DEQ  
cc: Ray R. Jenkins@RCHMD@DEQ  
Forwarded date: Monday, May 4, 1998 9:25:57 EDT  
Comments by: James R. Bell@RCHMD@DEQ

---

[Original Message]

FR

relative to Zappata antibacksliding:

I believe that the current permit limits result in attainment of all applicable standards in the receiving stream. Further, I believe that the stream is a tier 1 stream. In this case section 302(d)(4)(B) of the clean water act allows modification of the permit limits and antibacksliding does not apply.

For example, the standards are attained, they will be attained after the modification, antidegradation for this stream consists of the finding that it is a tier 1 stream requiring maintenance of all standards. Bottom line is, the change will comply with 303(d)(4)(B) and in that case section 402(o) does not apply. See section 402(o)(1) of the act.

Dale.

load not later than thirty days after the date of submission. If the Administrator approves such identification and load, such State shall incorporate them into its current plan under subsection (e) of this section. If the Administrator disapproves such identification and load, he shall not later than thirty days after the date of such disapproval identify such waters in such State and establish such loads for such waters as he determines necessary to implement the water quality standards applicable to such waters and upon such identification and establishment the State shall incorporate them into its current plan under subsection (e) of this section.

(3) For the specific purpose of developing information, each State shall identify all waters within its boundaries which it has not identified under paragraph (1)(A) and (1)(B) of this subsection and estimate for such waters the total maximum daily load with seasonal variations and margins of safety, for those pollutants which the Administrator identifies under section 304(a)(2) as suitable for such calculation and for thermal discharges, at a level that would assure protection and propagation of a balanced indigenous population of fish, shellfish and wildlife.

(4) LIMITATIONS ON REVISION OF CERTAIN EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS.—

(A) STANDARD NOT ATTAINED.—For waters identified under paragraph (1)(A) where the applicable water quality standard has not yet been attained, any effluent limitation based on a total maximum daily load or other waste load allocation established under this section may be revised only if (i) the cumulative effect of all such revised effluent limitations based on such total maximum daily load or waste load allocation will assure the attainment of such water quality standard, or (ii) the designated use which is not being attained is removed in accordance with regulations established under this section.

(B) STANDARD ATTAINED.—For waters identified under paragraph (1)(A) where the quality of such waters equals or exceeds levels necessary to protect the designated use for such waters or otherwise required by applicable water quality standard, any effluent limitation based on a total maximum daily load or other waste load allocation established under this section, or any water quality standard established under this section, or any other permitting standard may be revised only if such revision is subject to and consistent with the antidegradation policy established under this section.

(e)(1) Each State shall have a continuing planning process approved under paragraph (2) of this subsection which is consistent with this Act.

(2) Each State shall submit not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Water Pollution Control Amendments of 1972 to the Administrator for his approval a proposed continuing planning process which is consistent with this Act. Not later than thirty days after the date of submission of such a process the Administrator shall either approve or disapprove such process. The Administrator shall from time to time review each State's approved planning process for the purpose of insuring that such planning process is at all times consistent with this Act. The Administrator

## **ATTACHMENT 14**